Prices and Wages in Stafford 1780-1850: An Investigation of Local Sources.

Thesis

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Prices and Wages in Stafford 1780 - 1850: An Investigation of Local Sources.

by

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PRICES AND WAGES IN STAFFORD 1780-1850 : AN INVESTIGATION OF LOCAL SOURCES.

An Abstract.

The thesis maintains that local research has a vital part to play in the debate about living standards. Local experience differed from that indicated in national aggregated statistics, and local records will permit a greater insight into the experiences of individuals. At the moment the amount of local information which has been researched is too limited to influence the overall direction of the debate.

The thesis is an investigation of sources which might add to local knowledge of prices and earnings.

Chapters 1 and 2 review the context of the research. Chapter 1 summarises the state of the debate, drawing particular attention to T. S. Ashton's requirement of a variety of indexes to measure local and temporary changes in prices and earnings. Chapter 2 explains the status of Stafford itself.

The Stafford Record Office has a variety of sources which enable Ashton's requirements to be met. Local newspapers, hospital and workhouse records have daily and weekly reference to a wide range of foods and other domestic commodities. Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 demonstrate the possibility of creating prices indexes for comparison with other data.

Local estate records reveal detailed information of the work and earnings of individual farm workers. Chapters 8, 9, 10 and 11 analyse the work as well as the wage rates and the earnings of individual men and women. It seems that farm workers near Stafford might have suffered frequent, rapid and unpredictable changes in their standard of living; that fluctuations in income might well have been weekly; and that women's earnings were an essential element in the family income.

From the sources in the Stafford Record Office it will be possible to make a valuable contribution to the standard of living debate.

ACKNOWLEGEMENTS

It is with gratitude that I acknowledge the help and tolerance of the many people who have enabled me to write this thesis.

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LIST OF GRAPHS

CHAPTER 1.

The Standard of Living of the Working Classes c1780-c1850.

CHAPTER 1: THE STANDARD OF LIVING OF THE WORKING CLASSES c1780-c1850.

The debate about whether or not the standard of living of the working classes in England was rising or falling during the opening phases of the industrial revolution is complex because of the nature of the problem. It is made more complex by the fact that it is conducted from several points of view.

Writers such as the Hammonds, E. J. Hobsbawm, E. P. Thompson, strongly influenced by socialism, have sought to illustrate the general impact of capitalism on the workers who were drawn into its sphere. Thus they are strongly impressed by the way in which factory workers in Britain were exploited at work and oppressed in society.

On the other hand, T. S. Ashton, R. M. Hartwell, S. Pollard have been concerned to discover how the industrial revolution, breaking through the traditional constraints of the pre-industrial society, enabled capital to be invested, output to be raised, and more jobs to be provided, thus ensuring that in the long term a wealthier society could be created.

While the competing points of view have from time to time been expressed in vivid language, they are not necessarily incompatible. The earliest generations of industrial workers suffered under appalling conditions at home and at work. Subsequent generations were able to struggle through to standards of life which could hardly have been anticipated by the men of earlier times. So much may be common ground. But the problems of gathering data in order to formulate precise measures of change are formidable. The problems of interpreting the data are even more formidable, while those of using the data to measure changes in living standards over significant periods of time, and across social boundaries, make the task almost impossible at the present time.

Moreover, a further complication has to be taken into account. The sources from which the researchers have worked affect our understanding

of events. For example, literary sources, widely used by the Hammonds, emphasise the desperate plight of the urban poor, because that was the focal point of contemporary concern. However, statistics of prices, consumption and wage rates, collected and collated nationally, give a different emphasis, and it is possible, through them, to see a very broad picture of economic development and to get glimpses of the impact which this may have had upon society. At the other end of the statistical scale historians like T. R. Gourvish, R. S. Neale, and G. J. Barnsby have enabled genuinely local and individual insights to be developed. By and large the research which is described in subsequent chapters of this dissertation has more in common with the latter sphere of research than with the former two.

The most difficult area of the whole debate concerns the standard of living of the labouring classes during the final decades of the 18th century and the earlier ones of the 19th century: roughly from 1780 to 1840 or 1850. This is the most difficult period, partly because the data seem to be incomplete, particularly in the earlier years, and partly because the research is, even now, at a relatively early stage.

From literary sources, reacting against the age of 'dark, satanic, mills', it has been possible to describe conditions of work and life in the factory town and the industrial and agricultural village. Contemporary concern ensured that from the 1830s onwards there is ample evidence of this sort. A frightful picture was revealed by those commissions and committees of early Victorian England which were investigating public health, disease, education. Yet there remains the difficulty of reaching beyond that perspective and of arriving at a measurement of when, how and for whom living standards changed. Is there evidence of a deteriorating standard of life and if so, for whom? Or had life always been thoroughly nasty for the majority of the labouring classes? If the answers to such questions are unlikely ever to be

absolute, it ought not to be too much to anticipate that when they are given they will take into account as much quantitative data as possible.

From Engels to Hobsbawm historians have pointed to evidence that in its early phases the industrial revolution was a disaster for the labouring classes. It depressed their living standards, and created industrial towns which were in themselves worse than any nightmare.

Moreover, a variety of other factors can be, and have been, added to the obvious one of tiresome work, unhealthy working conditions and a fearsome environment. S. Pollard has drawn attention to the harsh discipline which arose from the need to make maximum use of labour as a major element of production. The manufacturer's profits would depend upon economy of time and effort. Thus he had to have employees who could act as extensions of his machinery, part-men, who would service it in its time and at its pace. He had to control his employees' hours at work to the minute. Under such a regime the artisan lost his independence, while the immigrant from rural England might well have been bemused by so alien a system of work and life.[1]

Quoting the early socialist Dr. P. Gaskell, E. P. Thompson develops further the idea that, harshness of work apart, the industrial revolution was accompanied by the breakdown of close social structures and the extended family which characterised the old economic and social order. Dr. Gaskell describes 'the separation of families, the breaking up of households, the disruption of those ties which link man's heart to the better portion of his nature - viz. his instincts and social affections'.[2]

Referring, by implication, to an idealised pre-industrial age, there is thus presented a picture of families divorced from their traditional communities and lost in new towns. Public health had so deteriorated that expectation of life in the towns was only half that of the family which remained in the country. It is a picture of misery, degradation and bewilderment. E. J. Hobsbawm, recognising that new

wealth was being created by the new industries, is convinced that it was unequally distributed and that the labourers experienced 'no significant general improvement' in their living standard.[3] The factory slaves, whose only source of income was wages, remained at subsistence level, while in the agricultural districts the pressures of a growing population had a similar result for the farm labourer. Moreover, the occurrence of cyclical and seasonal variations in employment also have to be taken into account.[4]

Arguably the strongest illustration of the degradation of society and one which cries so vividly across the gap in time, is the treatment of children employed in industry. Although Pollard and M. Sanderson disagree to some extent with E. P. Thompson's view, expressed in The Making of the English Working Class that the treatment of such children was particularly harsh, they too accept that for them, the intensity of work increased.[5]

This school of thought can demonstrate a strong case for the view that during the years in question the labouring classes were harshly exploited. On the other hand, viewed from the perspective of T. S. Ashton and R. M. Hartwell the evidence takes on a somewhat different significance. Disputing that agrarian, pre-industrial England was in any way a golden age, they view the changes of the industrial revolution as the means through which a better future was to be built.

Starting from the premise that rural life was not of itself better than urban, and that the 'self-employment' of the domestic system was no more likely to ensure prosperity than employment in a factory system, Hartwell maintains that life in pre-industrial England was so static, so grindingly poor, so sordid, and so subject to disease and famine that it was worse than life in the early industrial town.[6] T. S. Ashton draws attention to the conditions of 18th century London as evidence of the

fact that life in the pre-industrial town was just as 'nasty, brutish and short' as it was in the factory town a century later.[7] He maintains that in the 19th century the worst conditions of life existed not among the people employed in the new factories, but among those who had been unable to make the transition from the old economy to the new. The handloom weavers suffered more than the textile workers or the engineers. Far from being the cause of untold misery, the industrial revolution, as foretold by the classical economists from Adam Smith onwards, provided a means whereby that misery might be avoided. Certainly one might well wonder what would have been the consequences for England if the industrial revolution had not provided the opportunity to employ a rapidly rising population. The frightful fate of Ireland in the mid 19th century, where there was no such economic change, wracked by over-population and famine, presents an illuminating contrast.

Moreover, there is some evidence to support the conclusion that during these years the working class was not wholly depressed.

On a broad front and with a long perspective Ashton draws attention to unemployment and underemployment in the pre-industrial age and contends that the industrial revolution provided the work for a rapidly rising population. Expanding investment, the introduction of machinery and factories, expanding output, far from being a curse were a blessing. People, particularly women and children, were relieved of maiming work and the family at last had more regular and improving rates of earnings.

Even during the early years of the industrial revolution there is clear evidence that the gross national product was increasing. Indeed, between 1782 and 1855 the annual rate of industrial growth was twice as great as the growth in the population. By 1850 industry was providing 40% of the national income, compared with perhaps 15% in 1780. But, of course, the gross national product does not equal living standards and such information says nothing of the distribution of wealth. In this

context, there is an evident need for reliable wage statistics, which will reveal the actual earnings, of particular people.

Hartwell uses contemporary estimates to show that, even taking into account the stagnation of the war years and the period of decline during the 1830s, average real income doubled during the period from the late 18th century to 1850. He has used income tax returns to demonstrate that the distribution of income became somewhat less unequal. He produces circumstantial evidence, the movement of workers from the countryside to the town, to show that there were opportunities there, which were lacking elsewhere. He considers that the improvement was the result of investment, which at once increased employment and productivity and reduced prices, all of which contributed to further growth.

He further shows that the cost of poor relief was declining even before 1834, and maintains that this is a reflection of improving prosperity rather than evidence of increasing stringency by overseers.[8] He draws attention to a million bank depositors whose combined savings amounted to £14.3 million in 1829 and to £30 million in 1850. Equally he draws attention to the two million members of Friendly Societies whose funds amounted to £9 million. He maintains that during the early years of the 19th century there was an unspectacular but steady improvement in working class prosperity. He further maintains that the financial evidence is supported by a decline in infant mortality and a rising expectation of life.

From literary sources P. M. Mathias draws attention to the increasing preference among the working class for wheaten bread, rather than for bread made of coarser grains.[9] He points out that wheat bread was a regular part of poor relief in and out of the workhouse, while Hartwell maintains that this was true of meat.[10] On the other hand, such evidence does not permit any simple interpretation of living standards. What was the quality of the white bread? Burnett, in History of the Cost

of Living (Penguin 1969), suggests that the white bread was adulterated, while the use of meat as an element of poor relief is at best only oblique evidence, as it says nothing about the diet of the majority of the working class.

Somewhat less oblique is Hartwell's evidence about a wide range of foods which, he maintains, were being eaten and drunk by the working classes.[11] The list includes beer, fish, poultry, butter, cheese, eggs, potatoes, rice, sugar, tea, coffee and currants, and while there are no figures which will prove that the working classes were eating more meat, production was running ahead of the increase in the population. The yield of wheat per acre, he says, increased from 20 bushels in 1800 to 50 bushels in 1850. As export of grains, or, indeed, of any foodstuffs, was limited, it must be assumed that the increased output was being consumed in Great Britain. Moreover, since the increase was far faster than the growth of population it gives support to the conclusion that wheaten bread was becoming more common. He also contends that since, after 1815, the price of wheat had a tendency to fall, more people could afford to buy white bread.

Thus, to counter the contention that the period of industrial change was one of comparatively unrelieved gloom, this school of historians has produced a formidable array of evidence.

One significant problem, and one which, in part, accounts for some of the differences in emphasis existing between historians, is the selection of the period under review. The works of research and interpretation have no generally agreed boundaries. This will, indeed, vary with the availability of the evidence. Moreover, the problem of interpretation is given additional complexity by the attempts to determine when the early phases of the revolution end, and when the nation began to experience a mature economy; a maturity which varied from industry to industry and from region to region. If the 1840s are included,

as they are by Hartwell,[12] the perspective may well be expected to be different from Hobsbawm's,[13] as he excludes them. In general, and in spite of the cyclical fluctuations, the 1840s were years of better employment and cheaper food.

T. S. Ashton, among others, has pointed to the need for more research, as well as more careful tabulation, before final judgements can be hoped for. In the latter context, a very useful work is that of Gayer, Rostow and Schwartz.[14]

They have reviewed national price movements and indexes, and have tabulated a new national index of prices based on significant commodities weighted according to national consumption. It is a national index and can be of use in testing whether the sort of local evidence of prices, to which Ashton refers, suggests similar movements.

It seems certain that existing evidence needs to be extended at the local level if there is to be any attempt to take into account the numerous deviations from the averages, the pockets of deeper poverty, the periods of greater prosperity. Existing evidence does not tell much about a man, his family, their levels of employment and their earnings. 'We require not a single index but many, each derived from retail prices, each confined to a short run of years, each relating to a single area, perhaps a single social or occupational group within an area'.[15]

Thus the strategy should be based upon statistical evidence bearing on the prices of commodities, and the earnings of individuals over as wide a range as possible. It may well take into account levels of consumption, life expectancy, rates and causes of death, standards of housing, all of which will give indications of changes in living standards. If such services as the provision of churches and schools, of training for a fulfilled life, of assistance given in the face of adversity can also be brought into consideration, a greater depth of understanding will be achieved. Such imponderables as discipline,

monotony of work, smells are unlikely ever to go far beyond the local example.

It is with great interest, therefore, that one can turn to the historians, a third school, working at a very local level. T R. Gourvish, in The Cost of Living in Glasgow in the Early 19th Century,[16] draws attention to the lack of research even into national price data, but does express a degree of faith in such a weighted, national index, as that of Gayer Rostow and Schwartz as having fewer disadvantages than 'crude, incomplete regional data'. His own data, regional indeed, are far from crude, but they cover a rather short period - 1810-1831. As a contribution, therefore, to the issues over a longer period of time, they are of limited value. What is very valuable, however, is his judgement that the differences between his own data and the London data make the latter a somewhat unreliable guide to or measure of regional price movements, and hence of living standards.

Without being so explicit, R. S. Neale, is able, for Bath during the years 1812-1844, to use local retail price data in comparison with national wage rates.[17] By implication he makes the same point as Gourvish. So does G. B. Barnsby in 'The Standard of Living in the Black Country During the 19th Century'.[18]

Consequently, in spite of M. W. Flinn's demonstration, in 'Trends in Real Wages 1750-1850',[19] that the national, largely London-based, indexes have considerable internal consistency, and reliability in their own right, the works of Gourvish, Neale and Barnsby all demonstrate and emphasise that local price indexes may not behave in the same way as the London ones. They, therefore, demonstrate that attempts to chart changes in living standards may quite properly begin with local data. Such a local emphasis is particularly important in the area of earnings because national wage rates are notoriously incomplete and unreliable, and in no way reveal actual earnings. Further, where it is possible, research needs

to take into account levels of employment and family earnings rather than adult male wage rates alone.

In several respects the data available from Stafford, which are described and analysed in subsequent chapters are of the sort needed to enable a modest contribution to be made to the gradually accumulating local evidence.

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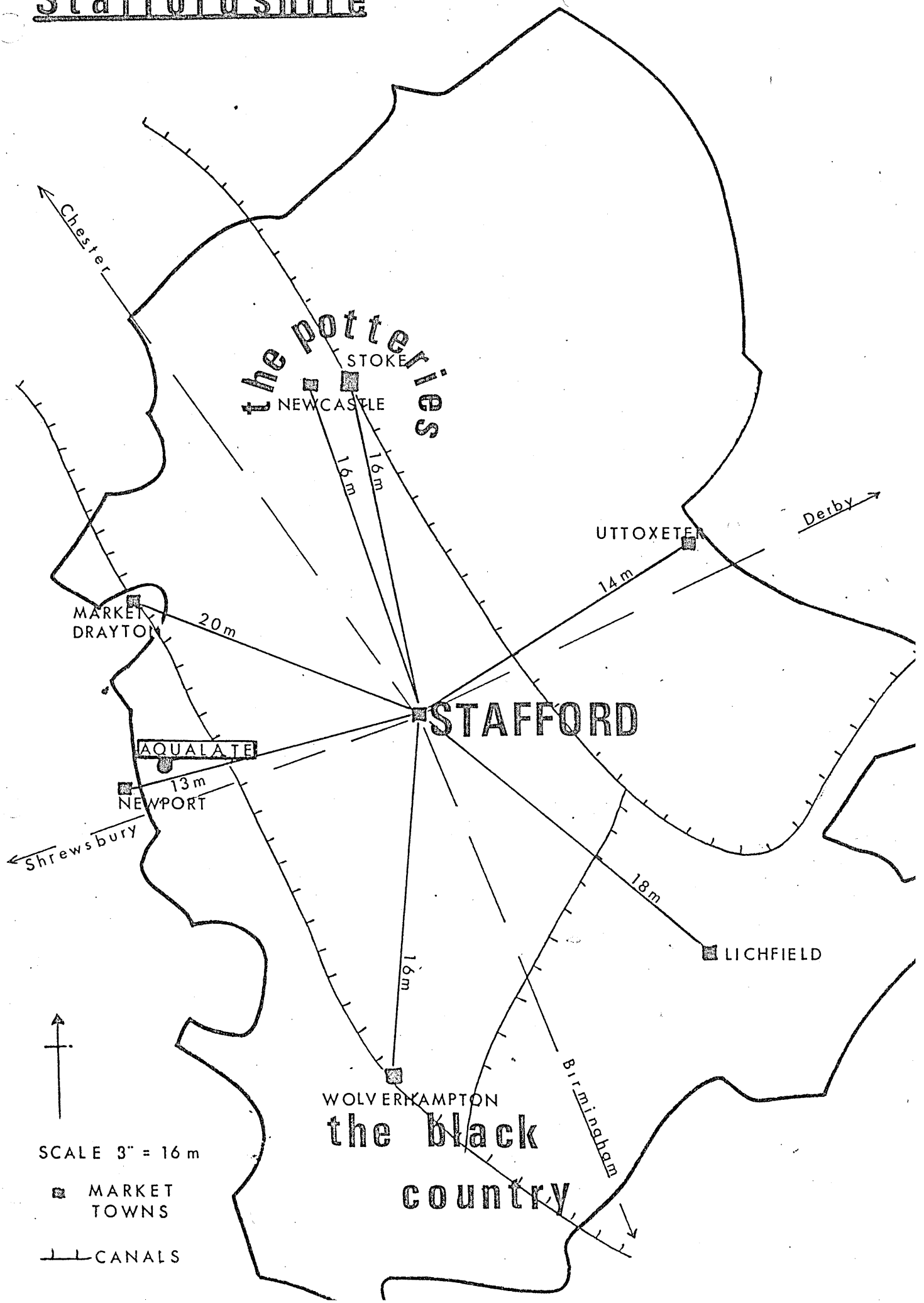
CHAPTER 2:

Stafford

Staffordshire



CHAPTER 2: STAFFORD

Looked at alongside neighbouring county towns, such as Shrewsbury, Chester, Derby or Nottingham, Stafford is now, as it was in earlier years, unimpressive. It is smaller. Its architecture, recent or historic, is largely without either inspiration or local charm. As a commercial centre it has never been more than a backwater.

In 1801 the populations of Chester and Shrewsbury were 15,000, Derby had 11,000 people and Nottingham had 29,000. By contrast the 1801 census records that Stafford had a population of less than 4,000; by 1831 it had risen to nearly 7,000; by 1851 it had risen to 10,500. Clearly, in spite of its growth, Stafford was, for a county town, small. Yet Staffordshire in 1801 had a population density of over 80 per square kilometre, putting it in a group with the West Riding of Yorkshire and Warwickshire. Only London and Lancashire exceeded it.

Part of the explanation for this contrast between the relatively populous county and the small county town lies in the prosperity of its farming. Part also lies in the industrial growth to the north and south of the county. To the north, the North Staffordshire coalfield led to early industrial growth, most notably in the pottery and allied trades. To the south, the exploitation of coal and iron created the infamous 'Black Country'. Compared with these neighbours Stafford was industrially insignificant.

Nonetheless, the town was not untouched by change. In 1807 Foregate Fields to the north of the historic town, were enclosed and became, under the impetus of war, the site of several boot and shoe factories, thus extending the long standing crafts of leather work and straw hat making. By 1820 there were twenty footwear manufacturers in the town. But, until the building of the Grand Junction Railway in 1837, the development of timber processing was the only other major industrial innovation. By 1839

Stafford had become, in a small way, a railway town and had appropriate engineering establishments. However, its chief functions during the years under review, from the late eighteenth century to the mid nineteenth century, were related to its administrative status. The County Courts, the County Gaol, the County Infirmary and the County Lunatic Asylum were there, and indicate its administrative and social importance; as does the building of the Union Workhouse during the 1830s.

In so far as it had economic significance it was as a market town. Its role as a market was sufficiently important for market reports to be included in local sources from 1775 onwards, and to have precedence over other local market reports. At one time or another the market prices of grain at Newcastle (Staffs.), Market Drayton, Newport (Shropshire), Wolverhampton, Lichfield and Uttoxeter are all mentioned in the reports of the Staffordshire Advertiser. They are not mentioned with sufficient regularity, however, to be of any use in this work. Those of Stafford are regular and consistent.

Clearly, then, Stafford between 1780 and 1850 was a very different town from the monstrous industrial centres whose growth and problems almost overwhelmed early nineteenth century England. Much of the interest of the present research lies in precisely that. Here was a small county town, possibly similar to many other small towns in England, which was not swept up in the industrial cataclysm which was shaking the nation.

This research into the problems of prices, wages and prosperity in Stafford, as compared with national movements, has made use of several sources.

For the wholesale market price of wheat, oats and barley in Stafford there are the Quarter Sessions Records (1775-90), and weekly newspaper reports in Aris's Birmingham Gazette 1791-2, The Wolverhampton Chronicle and Staffordshire Advertiser 1791, The Staffordshire

Advertiser from 1795 onwards.

In somewhat different terms three institutions recorded the purchase of a wide range of commodities. They are, first, the daily accounts of the matron of the Stafford General Infirmary, beginning in 1776 and continuing to 1835, except for a break from 1806-1825; secondly, the accounts of St. George's Hospital begun in 1828 and continuing throughout the period; and, finally, the opening of the Union Workhouse in 1838 provided a quarterly record of commodities bought for the House and the prices paid for them.

Clearly there are problems in interpreting information from such disparate sources, and it is important to define and assess these at the outset.

The records do not reveal the price at which food was bought by the man in the street. But, in sofar as a major purpose of the study is to measure and compare the movement of local prices with national prices and the movement of local prices with local earnings, it is not necessary to know what the local labourer paid for his groceries.

A second problem is that some of the prices recorded are wholesale, some are retail/institutional. However, it can be demonstrated from the Stafford sources that the latter were governed by fluctuations in the wholesale market, and that, over a period of months if not week by week, wholesale and retail/institutional prices did move in harmony. Thus it will be possible to use the wholesale and institutional prices in tandem to create a sensitive indicator of price changes in a significant range of foods.

The records for wages are more straightforward. There are no series relating to trades in Stafford itself. That is unfortunate, but it cannot be remedied. Fortunately, the records of the Aqualate Estate, 12 miles from Stafford, do record the work and the earnings of individual men, women and boys for most of the period in question. In so far as

these wages relate to farm workers they may bear no explicit relationship to the wages of town workers. However, Stafford was the dominant local market and it is thus worth examining the relationship between the wages of the Aqualate farm workers and the movement of commodity prices in the county town.

CHAPTER 3

The Wholesale Price of Wheat, Oats and Barley in Stafford 1775-1850.

CHAPTER 3: THE WHOLESALE PRICE OF WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY IN STAFFORD 1775-1850

Stafford sources record, with encouraging regularity, the wholesale prices of the grains which were a vital part of every diet. But the sources are several and in Prices and Wages in England Beveridge made the point that

> the price at which an article changes hands is affected by factors of two distinct types. One set of factors may be described as internal to the bargain : i.e. the quality and quantity of the article and the terms of sale, e.g. whether it is wholesale or retail, inclusive or exclusive of delivery to the buyer's premises, inclusive or exclusive of charges of various kinds, for cash or credit. The other set of factors may be described as external : the conditions of demand and the conditions of supply. It is only in so far as movements of prices can be taken to arise from changes in these external factors, and so reflect changes in the economic structure, that they become important to the economist. Fruitful comparison of prices must be comparison in which it can be assumed that the internal factors are substantially the same for the prices compared.[1]

1. Three Sources

The purpose of this chapter is to establish the internal consistency of the Stafford records. The sources of wholesale prices in Stafford are, themselves, various. From 7 October 1775 to 25 June 1791 the Staffordshire Quarter Sessions records at the County Record Office contain a weekly record of the price, on the Stafford market, of wheat, oats and barley, as well as beans and rye. So significant was the price of bread considered to be that, during the eighteenth century, Justices of the Peace had, at the Quarter Sessions, the responsibility of administering the bread assize. They, therefore, needed regular information of grain prices and collected it at the private administrative sessions which accompanied the public, judicial, ones.

The prices quoted in the Stafford Quarter Sessions records are in shillings and pence per standard Winchester bushels of 8 gallons or 32

quarts. There are occasional weekly omissions, and there are no returns at all for January, February and March in 1780 and 1781.

The second early sources are Aris's Birmingham Gazette and The Wolverhampton Chronicle and Staffordshire Advertiser. The Gazette, published in Birmingham, has information from various markets. During 1791-92 there are for Stafford single monthly quotations for wheat, oats and barley for 16 of the 24 months. The prices quoted include a high and a low figure indicating the quality of the grain and the level of demand on the day, but at no point is there any indication of the measure to which the prices relate.

Fortunately the Chronicle has information for March and April 1791. In itself, not of any great significance, but the prices quoted are within 1d either way of the prices quoted in the Gazette. Thus it may be assumed that they are for the same quantity. The Chronicle quotes its price for '38 quarts to a bushels'.[4]

The third source, The Staffordshire Advertiser, printed in Stafford, did not begin publication until January 1795, and therefore the years 1793 and 1794 remain blank. From its inception, however, the Advertiser carried a regular, weekly, note of the price of wheat, oats, barley and, somewhat less regularly, beans and peas. There are some gaps in the record viz. 1812 May to October and December; 1813 January to March; 1814 August to December; 1835 January to May; and in the case of oats 1836 January and February. Perhaps there were more pressing items of news at those times!

During the 1840's the significance of the Stafford reports is increasingly eclipsed by reports from Liverpool which are much more detailed. After 1841 Stafford market prices are often omitted, and after 1845 they cease altogether. It may be surmised that the causes of the change of emphasis were the increasing importance of imports of North American grain through Liverpool and the building of a railway through the

Midlands to Manchester and Liverpool. But, whatever the causes, the indication of a changing balance in the economy produced an additional obstacle to ensuring the internal consistancy in the data.

It is necessary, then, to look closely, commodity by commodity, and source by source, at the problem of the internal consistency of the records.

2. Wheat (Table 3.1).

Wheat is the most important commodity. It is also the most complicated to interprete. The prices in the Advertiser were quoted in shillings and pence. A high and low price was usually recorded. The quantities bought by the recorded price were stated in 1809, 1815-28, and in most of 1829. When quantities were stated the terminology varied from time to time. Sometimes it was a strike, sometimes bushels, or quarts, or Imperial Quarts. The evidence, which is set out below, indicates that 1 strike = 38 quarts = 1 bushel = 72lbs of wheat.

In general usage a strike may have meant a bushel, or half a bushel or even two bushels, depending upon local custom. This may, incidentally, be taken as circumstantial evidence that the absorption of local economies into the national economy had not taken place by the late eighteenth century. However, the value of a strike was held consistantly in the local area. Thus a strike in Stafford may have differed from a strike in other places, but it was unlikely to have measured $\frac{1}{2}$ a bushel at one time and 2 bushels at another.

In 1795 prices were stated to be 'per strike of 38 quarts'. Thus a strike equalled 38 quarts.

On the same occasion it was stated 'the bag containing 3 bushels to weigh 11 score ' lbs. As a bag of 3 bushels weighed 220 lbs, 1 bushel would weigh approximately 73 lbs.

On April 7 1827 a bushel of wheat was quoted as being 72 lbs.

The final link in equation is to be found in the record for 1832. From January to June prices were for 38 quarts. From June to December they were quoted for 72 lbs. As there was no abrupt price change between June and July it may be concluded that 38 quarts weighed 72 lbs.

It may, therefore, be concluded that 1 strike = 38 quarts, 1 bushel = 72 lbs, and 72 lbs = 38 quarts, and that the terms strike/bushel/38 quarts/ 72 lbs were interchangeable. It seems that the price of wheat was quoted for a consistent quantity, despite changes in the terms used.

In summary it may be stated that from 1775-1791 the Quarter Sessions records quoted a wheat price per 32 quarts; from 1791-1839 the newspapers normally quoted a price per 38 quarts. Therefore, in compiling table 3.1 it has been appropriate to recalculate the prices for the years 1775-1791 in the ratio 32:38. But there were two exceptions to the usual measure in pricing wheat.

First, from 19 September to October 1795 prices were quoted 'per Winchester measure'. Secondly, on 13 and 27 February, and 13 and 20 March 1830 the measure stated was '33 Imperial Quarts". The tables have been adjusted appropiately.

A final complication occurred from September to October 1795. The newspaper quoted a 'Winchester measure of 8 bushels'. 8 bushels, by whatever standard, is far in excess of the normal Stafford measure. The prices quoted before and after these dates show show a clear variation at the point of change, but it is not of that order. The resolution of this problem seems to lie in the printer's lack of familiarity with non-Stafford measures. There were 8 bushels in a Winchester quarter, while 1 Winchester bushel had 8 gallons. Thus there was ample room for confusion. It seems probable that for the weeks in question the measure was a Winchester measure of 8 gallons. 8 gallons have 32 quarts. The Stafford strike had 38 quarts. This would moderate the variation at the point of change and

reduce the degree of fluctuation in price.

Therefore, the prices quoted for the weeks in question, and for 12th September 1812, have been recalculated in the ratio 32:38.

To turn to the second exceptional measure, 33 Imperial quarts, used for times in 1830, the problem is somewhat different. Prior to 13th February 1830 no quantity is given, it is, therefore, assumed to be the usual Stafford strike. After 20th March 1830 that is the measure quoted. During the whole period there is no abrupt change in price such as would be produced by a significant change in measure, and it seems reasonable to assume that the measures, though stated in different terms, do approximate.

A third, and, thankfully, final, variation occurs as a consequence of the change in the importance of the Stafford market during the 1840's. Wheat from Liverpool was priced per 70 lbs. These prices have, therefore, been recalculated in the ratio 70:72. In addition, however, Liverpool wheat is described in two qualities, red and white; a refinement unnoticed by the Stafford market. The red wheat was consistently cheaper than the white. However, the white was of a quality similar to English wheat and, therefore, the red wheat has been ignored in this study.

3. Oats (Table 3.II)

As with wheat, so with oats, there are problems ascertaining the measures used. The equation 1 strike = 1 bushel = 38 quarts makes sense for oats as for wheat, but in addition, to confuse the issue oats are sold per 50 lbs. or per 200 lbs. Oats do not weigh as heavily as wheat. They are, today, lighter by the approximate ratio of 42 : 61. If it is assumed that the ratio of weight has not altered significantly during the last 200 years a strike which contained 72 lbs of wheat would contain 49½ lbs of oats. It has, therefore, been assumed that a strike of 38 quarts was equal to 50 lbs of oats.

During April to December 1832 an anomaly appears when the measure is stated to be 50 quarts. There is no other case, throughout the period when such a measure was used. Prior to April 1832 oats were being sold per 38 quarts. During 1833 no measure was stated. During 1834 the measure was 50 lbs. If, between 38 quarts (= 50 lbs) in 1831 and 50 lbs (= 38 quarts) in 1834, there had been an actual change of measure to and from 50 quarts then at the points of change there ought to have been a very sudden and considerable change in prices. There is no such variation (see Table 3.II). Therefore, it would seem that the compositor made the error of putting up 50 quarts rather than 50 lbs. on 7th April and repeated it to the end of the year.

Other factors lend credibility to this conclusion. It is not the only error, and during these years wheat, on one side of the oats column, was per 72 lbs while barley, on the other side of the oats column, was per 38 quarts. Surely enough to confuse any compositor!

In conclusion, then, it is possible to state with reasonable certainty that, as with wheat, so with oats, from 1775-1791 the Quarter Sessions records quote a price for 32 quarts, while the records after 1791 quote a price for 38 quarts, thus necessitating a recalculation, in table 3.II, of the prices quoted during the earlier years in the ratio 32:38.

4. Barley (Table 3.III)

The problems of establishing internal consistency for barley prices, are, at least as far as quantity is concerned, somewhat less than for wheat and oats.

From 1776-1791 prices are quoted in the Quarter Sessions records per 32 quarts and a recalculation similar to that for wheat and oats has been made in table 3.III.

From 1791-1839 either no quantity was stated or 38 quarts was stated. It has been taken, therefore, that the Stafford measure was consistent throughout. The Liverpool quotations during the 1840s were for the Imperial quarter and these have been reworked to give a figure per 38 quarts so as to be consistent with the earlier records.

All is not sweetness and light, however. Barley had its own peculiar features which require explanation. It is used in two processes; for malting and for grinding. Therefore, there are two qualities and two markets, not one.

During 1836-1839 two sorts of barley, malting and grinding, were separately quoted. Malting barley is quoted per 38 quarts, or per Imperial quarter; grinding barley is quoted per 240 lbs. Liverpool quotations are for malting barley. Otherwise the records do not distinguish the type of barley being sold. It seems sensible that, as the barley quotations are regularly per 38 quarts, and as malting barley was quoted in that quantity, the regular Stafford quotations were for malting barley.

Finally, more often than not there were several months in each year when no prices were quoted for barley, presumably because there was no significant trading. This was usually during the summer months of June to September. It would seem that the trade in barley had this seasonal variation.

Conclusion.

In spite of the problems detailed above, it is possible to compile tables showing, weekly the low and high wholesale price of wheat (table 3.I), oats (table 3.II), and barley (table 3.III) in Stafford from 1775-1839, and to supplement this from 1840-1850 by using the Liverpool quotations. Having compiled such tables it is possible to compare the Stafford movement in prices with prices shown in other indexes and to establish the degree of similarity between them.

Sources:

1. W. Beveridge, Prices and Wages in England from the Twelfth to the Nineteenth Century, volume 1 p. xxvi, Longmans 1939.

2. The Quarter Sessions Bundles, Stafford County Record Office, reference Q.S.B.1 1795-91.

3. Aris's Birmingham Gazette, Birmingham Public Library.

4. The Wolverhampton Chronicle and Staffordshire Advertiser, Birmingham Public Library.

5. The Staffordshire Advertiser, the William Salt Library, Stafford.

CHAPTER 4:

Institutional Sources.

Chapter 4: Institutional Sources.

The standard of living debate revolves around the comparison of price movements, wages and employment. Ashton was surely right when he expressed the thought that local and particular indexes were needed before firm judgements can be made.

Gourvish's comments, on page 65 of his article in the Economic History Review,[1] make the same point, while the article attempts to remedy the situation in respect of Glasgow. The principal purpose of this thesis is to examine how far this may be done for Stafford.

Having established in chapter 3 that it is feasible to create indexes of the wholesale price of grains for Stafford from 1780 to 1850, this chapter will investigate institutional sources of information and investigate the feasibility of creating additional commodity indexes, notably for flour, bread, oatmeal, meat, sugar, candles, soap and tea.

If the research is to have any bearing on the debate in general some of these elements will have to be included in it.

As with other county towns Stafford had institutions which purchased a wide range of commodities as part of their normal function of providing for the poor, the sick and the infirm. Records of these purchases have been preserved in several significant cases and in significant detail.

One issue which needs to be borne in mind at the outset is the extent to which the records may represent retail price movements, rather than prices negotiated on a contractual basis and running for a fixed length of time.

The evidence is that the earlier records are of daily purchases in a retail market, while, later, quarterly pricing becomes discernible through the replacement of weekly variations in price by more sudden changes each quarter. These tendencies will be examined in more detail as the sources themselves are investigated.

For the period under review there are three major sources of information: the accounts of the Matron of Stafford General Infirmary (S.G.I.)[2] from 1776-1806 and from 1825-1835; secondly the accounts of St. George's Hospital,[3] the County asylum, which begin in 1828 and continue beyond 1850; thirdly the accounts of Stafford Poor Law Union[4] from 1838 onwards.

1. S.G.I.

The S.G.I. Matron's accounts provide a daily record of a wide range of goods. It is a major disappointment that the volume covering 1806-1825 has not been preserved. It is particularly disappointing as there is no other comparable source in the Stafford Record Office. The gap is only partly filled from 1813 by a series of financial statements in the 'Annual General Reports'[5] and 'Annual Summaries of Accounts'.[6]

For the years during which the accounts have survived, meat and oatmeal are almost invariably recorded. There are quotations for flour, bread and dairy produce. The range of other items includes wine, tea, coffee, sugar, soap and candles, though less constantly.

2. St. George's.

Stafford's second large hospital, St. George's, was opened in 1828 and its accounts begin in that year. They record weekly purchases of several significant commodities, notably flour, meat, oatmeal, dairy produce, tea, coffee and sugar. Though in the case of oatmeal the figures are rendered difficult to use as they often, and frustratingly, do not record quantities purchased.

3. The Union Workhouse.

The last of the institutions to be investigated, has accounts which are a model of Victorian financial rectitude. All purchases are by quarterly tender and are meticulously recorded.

Clearly, then, there exist accounts which, between them, may provide a record of price changes in a wide range of commodities. They are commodities which were significant to daily living, and are, therefore, significant in attempting to monitor changes in the cost of living.

Ideally, a complete analysis of all of the commodities from all of the sources, for all of the years needs to be carried out. Time has not allowed that to be done. Effort has been concentrated onto selected years determined by the following factors and considerations:

a. the record of the S.G.I. breaks between 1806-1826;

b. the inclusion of some years in each decade;

c. the inclusion of years which have been noted for significant price changes e.g. 1789-92, 1799-1800, 1845-1847;

d. the inclusion of other years which were not particularly noted for price changes e.g. 1778-80, 1805, 1828-30, 1835.

e. the assumption that two or three years are better for analysis than is one.

Tables have been constructed for the years 1778-80, 1789-92, 1799-1800, 1805-6, 1826, 1828-30, 1835, 1845-47. Table 4.I sets out meat/beef prices for those years, table 4.II flour prices, table 4.III bread prices and table 4.IV outmeal. Table 4.V sets out the information available for cheese, butter, candles, soap, sugar and potatoes.

As with the wholesale sources, so with the institutional ones, there are problems of interpretation to overcome before internal consistency can be either demonstrated or calculated. There are the obvious ones of inadequate information about the quantities purchased or the quality of the goods. With a number of items, such as dairy products, beverages, candles, purchases were infrequent and cannot be tabulated with the same degree of thoroughness as with other commodities. Nonetheless, this may itself be considered an important pointer to the relative importance of those items in the economy of the institutions. For example, the

purchase of candles varies with the seasons, purchases being less frequent in the summer months. In the case of dairy products the lack of information may well arise because they were not significant items in most diets.

4. Meat, (Table 4.I)

During the course of the years beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork and offal were all bought. The two most consistent purchases are of 'meat' and 'beef'. The quantities and prices given by the records of S.G.I. and St. George's indicate that the prices were interchangeable. Meat, perhaps, meant beef. The fact that at any one time the record is likely to include meat as well as lamb or pork reinforces the conclusion.

The quality of the beef purchased is never stated. That cannot of itself be taken to mean that the quality did not vary. It does mean that it is not possible to take variations of quality into account. On the other hand, when it is recalled that all three institutions were providing for the poorer sections of the population, and had very limited and strictly controlled resources, the probability must be that they would buy only the cheapest quality. Thus variations in quality may be presumed to have minimal effect on price changes.

5. Flour, (Table 4II)

The investigation of flour, like that of wheat and bread, is also of the utmost significance, particularly in view of the completeness of the wholesale grain record.

An analysis of the quotations for flour presents, from time to time, problems of determining both quality and quantity. There were, evidently several qualities of flour on sale, and the records of the Infirmary are frequently imprecise, failing to state any quality at all. Moreover, the old problem of different statements of measure is again encountered. Thirdly, there were, in later years, clear indications of a market being

managed by the institution, stabilising prices for large purchases, though this was not invariably to its own advantage. Finally the purchasing policy of the infirmary also varied. Sometimes its policy was to buy large quantities of flour (and little bread), and at others purchases were small, only the occasional stone or two. This practice may have affected prices.

The compilation of a price series is, thus, full of difficulties.

To examine first the quality of flour: in 1769-70 purchases by the Infirmary were most frequently described as 'flour' though there were occasional purchases of 'best flour', which was about 2d per stone dearer. In later years the variety and quality proliferated to include 'firsts', 'seconds', 'bread', 'brown' and 'fine'. Which of these is to be equated with the 'flour' of earlier years? The internal evidence, as far as it has been investigated, is no help, though common sense suggests that cheaper qualities would be bought to keep down costs.

Quantity also presents problems. During the earlier years (1778-81, 1789-90, 1799-1800) prices are quoted for 'sacks' of flour. In 1769-70 and later years (1805-6 and afterwards) prices are for stones. Equating sacks with stones is far from straightforward, even when, as sometimes happened, there were purchases at the same time of both sacks and stones of flour of the same quality.

From January to April 1778 the Infirmary accounts record that 3 stones of fine flour cost 7/-, i.e. 28d. per stone, and that one sack of fine flour cost 34/-. If the rate of payment was the same in each case then the equation is simple. A sack of fine flour was 14.57142875 stones; an odd weight!

But in August 1778 a similar calculation reveals a sack to weigh 13.84615385 stones. Not only was a sack of curious weight, it was of variable weight too.

Fortunately a lone record in 1835 stated a sack to be '224 lbs' i.e.

16 stones. The explanation of the anomalous relationship must be that flour, bought by the occasional stone, in relatively small quantities, was considerably and variably dearer than flour bought in larger quantities.

A further implication also has to be recognised; if the relationship between the purchase price of large and small quantities varied rapidly, how accurately may either be considered to reflect short term changes in the cost of living?

The sources used for the years 1845-47, St. George's Hospital and the Union Workhouse, also present problems related to price and quality. The Workhouse requested tenders for all items purchased and in the last week of a quarter made its contract for the subsequent quarter. Thus in table 4.II the prices quoted during the first quarter of 1845 were determined by a contract recorded on 21st December 1844.

The accounts of St. George's are less clear. Flour was bought in 16 stone lots once, twice, or even three times in a month. In addition occasional purchases of the odd stone or two were made, at a higher price. The prices paid suggest that there was a quarterly tender for the larger purchases and that additional quantities were not included in the bargain. The issue is further complicated because it seems that, quite frequently, the 16 stone purchases and the smaller purchases were combined into one record. For example:

on 3 May 1847 17 stones were bought for £1.12.4d,
on 17 May 1847 16 " " " " £1.10.0d,
on 21 June 1847 1 stone was " " 2.4d.

The cost of a stone on 3rd May appears to have been 22.832d. The cost of a stone on 17 May 22.5d. The additional stone on 21 June, costing 28d, was perhaps more expensive because it was a small amount. But it will also be noticed that the cost of 17 stones on 3 May equals the cost of 16 stones recorded on 17 May plus the cost of 1 stone as

recorded on 21 June. It must, therefore, be asked whether the record of 3 May was not a combination of two purchases rather than the record of a single one. It would seem likely to be so, and it must be suspected that in other months when flour was bought in quantities exceeding 16 stones, that the excess represents a separate, more expensive purchase.

Suspicion being some way short of proof, it has not been acted on. The occasional purchases of small quantities, which were individually recorded, have not been included in table 4.II. The calculation of a stone's cost has been on the basis of dividing the total cost of the large purchases by the number of stones purchased.

6. Bread, (Table 4.III).

It is some relief to find that there are no problems similar to those which affected flour affecting bread prices, though as purchases were intermittent it is not possible to compile complete tables for the years under review.

7. Oatmeal, (Table 4.IV)

Oatmeal does not present too severe a problem of interpretation. The purchases were regular and it is fairly straightforward to compile a table of purchases and prices per given quantity for most of the years under review. Frustratingly, however, the accounts are rendered less than complete because the quantity purchased is often not recorded. This is particularly true of St. George's during 1845 and 1846. During 1847, though, the purchase of oatmeal was almost invariably in quantities of 11 pecks or multiples of 11 pecks. Working on the assumption that a similar purchasing policy operated during the earlier years makes possible the calculation of prices per peck which seem sensible, but in table 4.IV the years 1845-46 are based entirely on that foundation.

Clearly, then, the tables of prices paid for significant commodities may be compiled for most of the years from 1776 to 1850. This

information, in the case of several significant foods, is recorded weekly, and, particularly in the earlier years, there are fluctuations which are real and frequent.

It is quite impossible to tell whether or not these prices may be taken to represent precisely the prices paid by the man in the street for his food at that time. They probably do not. But they probably do record the order of change to which the wages of working people were subjected season by season, and do enable an assessment to be made of when those wages were under pressure from rising prices. They may also be used over a longer period to measure price movements for comparison with changes in wages year by year rather than week by week. They can also be used to check the relationship between wholesale grain prices and institutional prices, thus giving an indication of the usefulness of the former in examining cost of living problems. Indeed, it is these relationships which may, together, help to clarify the issues of rising and falling standards of living. In this case interest is concentrating on the long term trends rather than short term fluctuations in prices. It must not be overlooked, however, that when measured against earnings short term fluctuations are important as they may reveal a significant source of pressure on the farm labourer whose standard of living was affected by any price change, even the smallest, even the most temporary. This is a consideration which will be given further attention in subsequent chapters.

FOOTNOTES TO CHAPTER 4

1. T R. GOURVISH 'The Cost of Living in Glasgow in the Early Nineteenth Century' EHR 1972 pp. 65 ff.
2. The Accounts of the Matron of Stafford General Infirmary, Stafford Record Office, reference D685/11/1-4 (1767-1806 and 1825-1835)
3. The Accounts of St. George's Hospital, Stafford, Weekly Provisions Book, Stafford Record Office, reference D550/27-58 (1828-1850)
4. The Accounts of the Stafford Poor Law Union, Stafford Record Office, reference D659/8a/1-26 (1838-1850)
5. The Accounts of Stafford General Infirmary, Stafford Record Office, reference D685/12/1 (1818-1842)
6. The Accounts of Stafford General Infirmary, Stafford Record Office, reference D685/8/1 (1813-1850)

CHAPTER 5

A Consideration of the need for Local as well as National Price Indexes.

Chapter 5: A CONSIDERATION OF THE NEED FOR LOCAL AS WELL AS NATIONAL PRICE INDEXES

It is possible to make continuous price lists for a variety of important foods and other household commodities for the years 1780-1850 based on data which relate to Stafford. It is important to examine whether these tables can add anything new to the debate on the standard of living. Two examples of average annual prices from Stafford are taken in this chapter for comparison with data published in (1) 'The Study of Prices' by Layton and Crowther[1] and (2) Beveridge[2]. It will be shown that Stafford's average annual prices in these cases, of wheat and bread, move similarly to, but not identically with, the published sources.

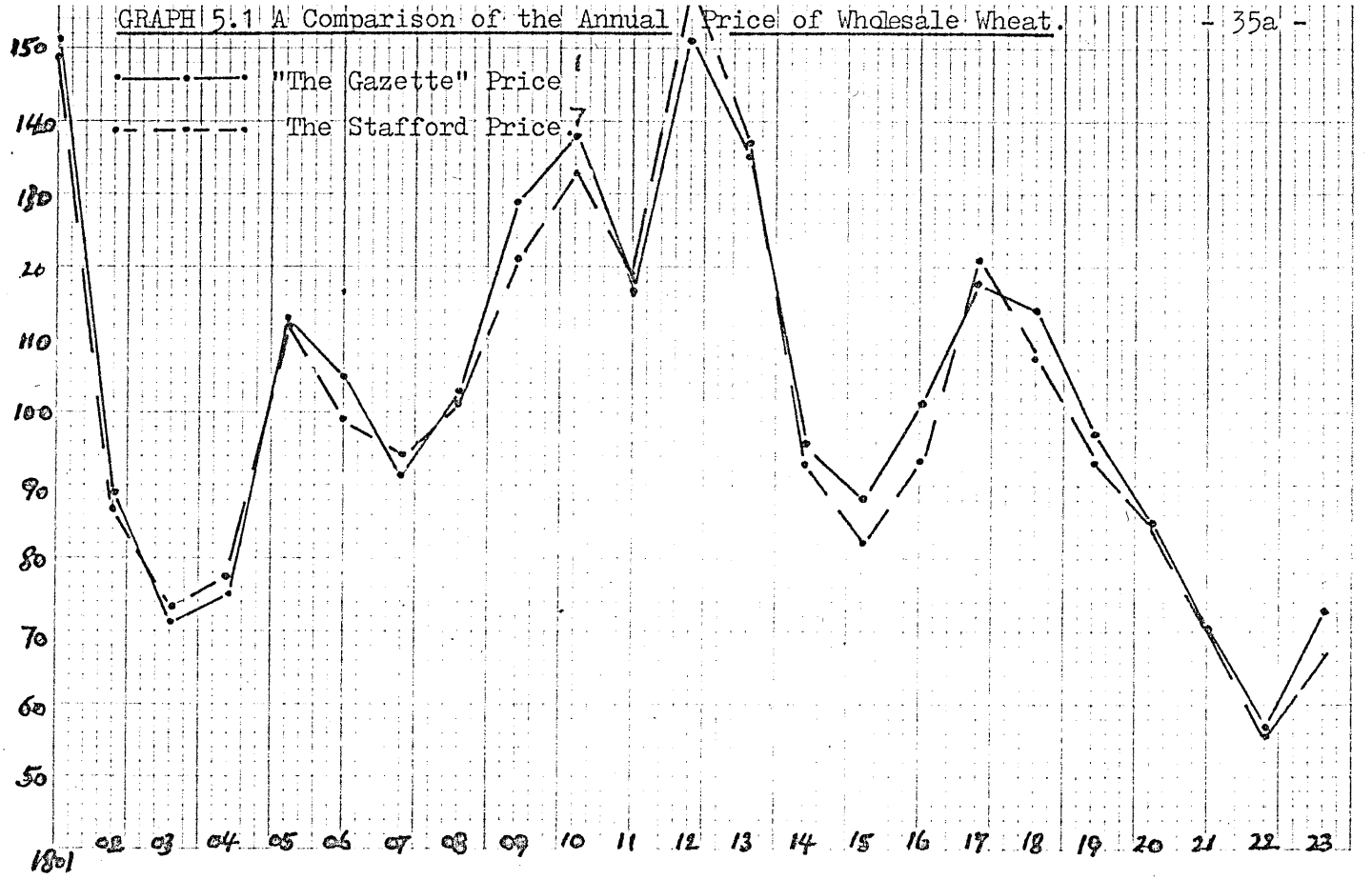
1. A Comparison with The Gazette price of Wheat:

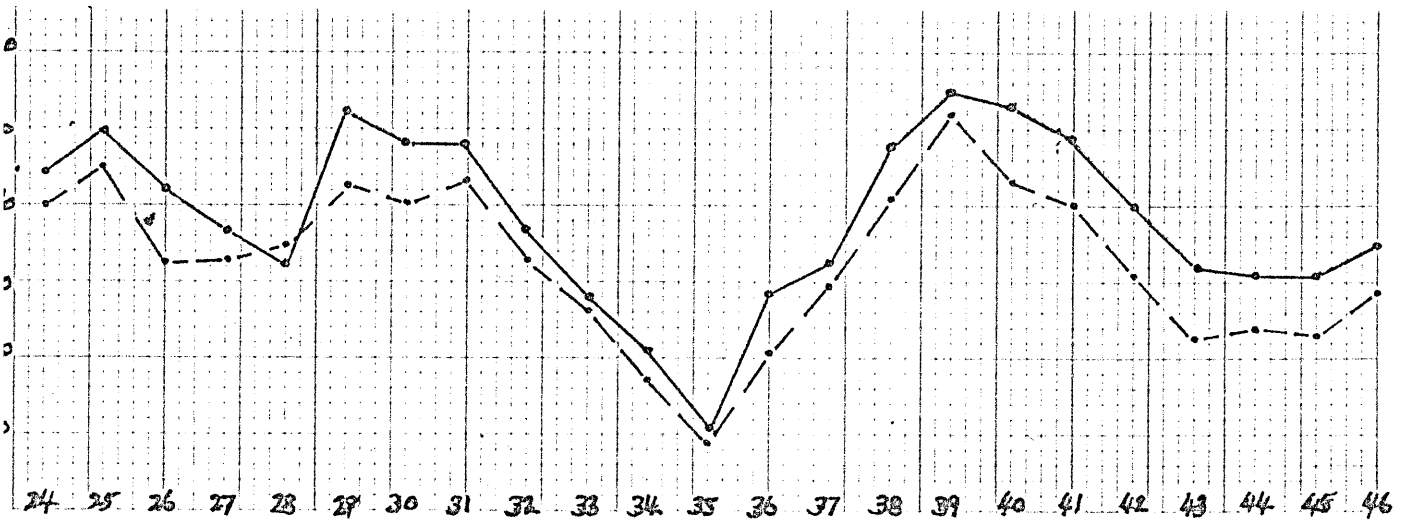
In The Study of Prices Layton and Crowther give the average annual price of British wheat as recorded in The Gazette from 1801-1933. It is only one of many such tables which have been compiled over the centuries, and its use here for the purpose of the comparison is not intended to concede any particular precedence to it.

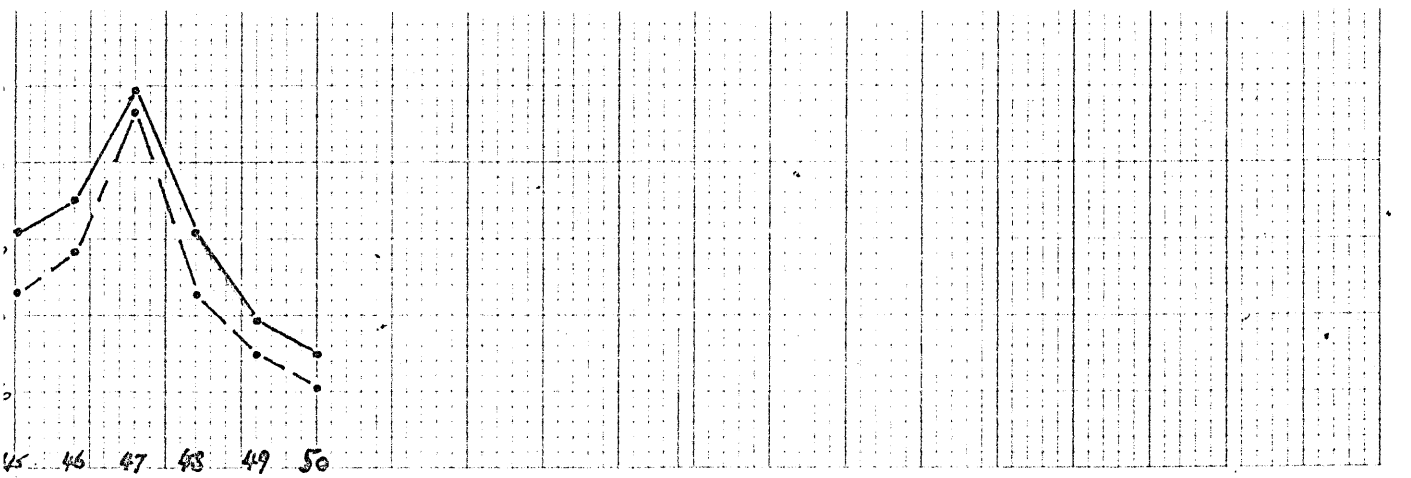
Table 5.I states the average annual price of wheat at Stafford and the comparable Gazette price. It also states, for the purpose of making graph 5.1, the respective prices as a percentage of the average price for the years 1801-05. The correlation coefficient of the two sets of statistics is 0.9. There would seem to have been little practical difference in the movement of the respective series.

Graph 5.1 is constructed from the data in table 5.I. It demonstrates very clearly that the national and the Stafford prices moved very similarly. Before 1820 the graphs maintain sililar, but not identical, courses. After 1820 the Stafford prices moved similarly but at a slightly lower level.

GRAPH 5.1 A Comparison of the Annual Price of Wholesale Wheat.







If the interest in the debate lies only in the long term trends the Stafford wheat data suggest that the local variations from the national will be relatively insignificant during the early nineteenth century.

2. A Comparison with Beveridge's Bread Prices.

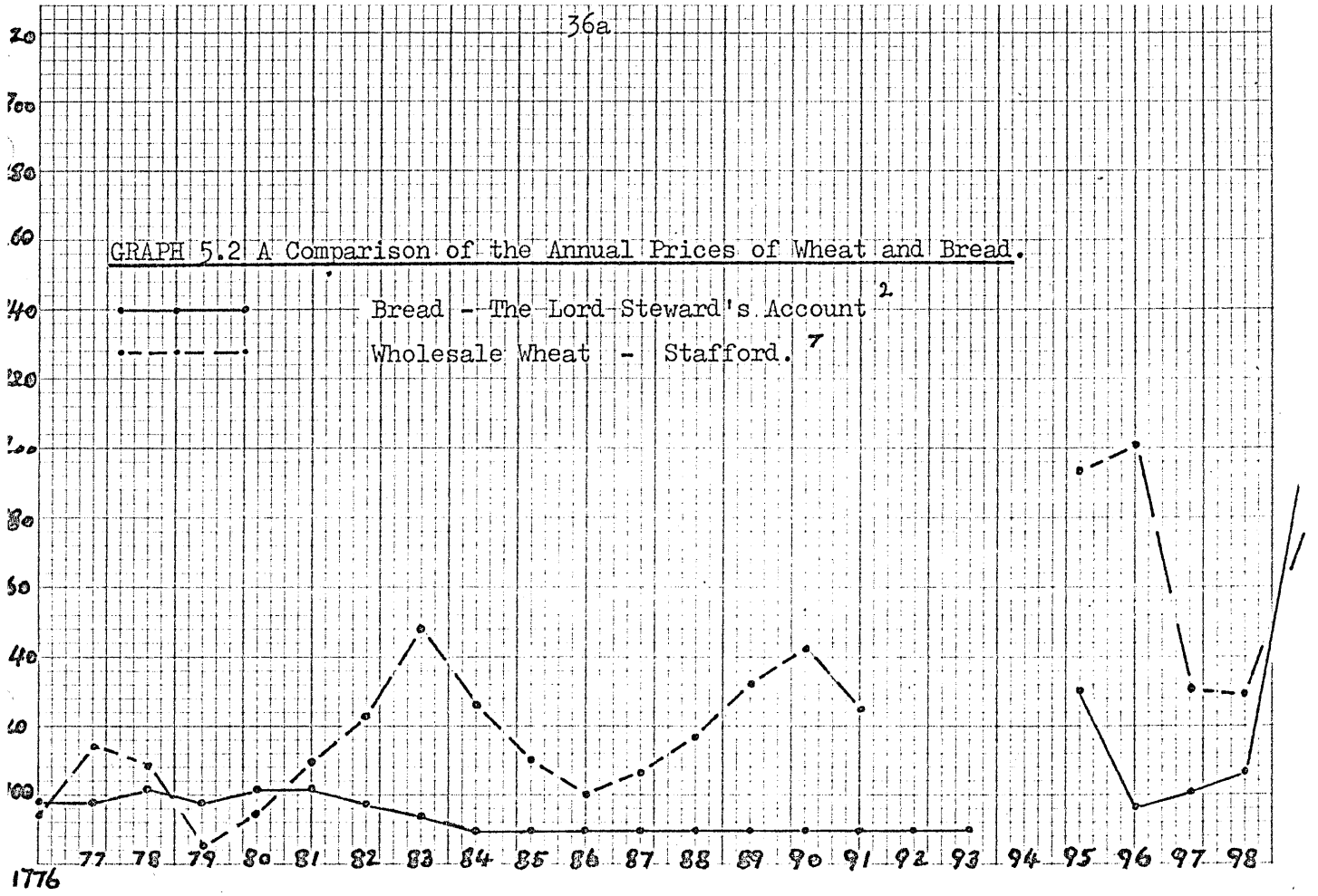
A comparison of Stafford wheat prices with the institutional prices for bread, published by Beveridge, leads to a similar conclusion. Beveridge calculated the price paid for bread by the Lord Steward's Department of the Royal Household from 1669-1812. His years and those of this study overlap from 1776 to 1812, apart from a break in the Stafford records from 1792-1794.

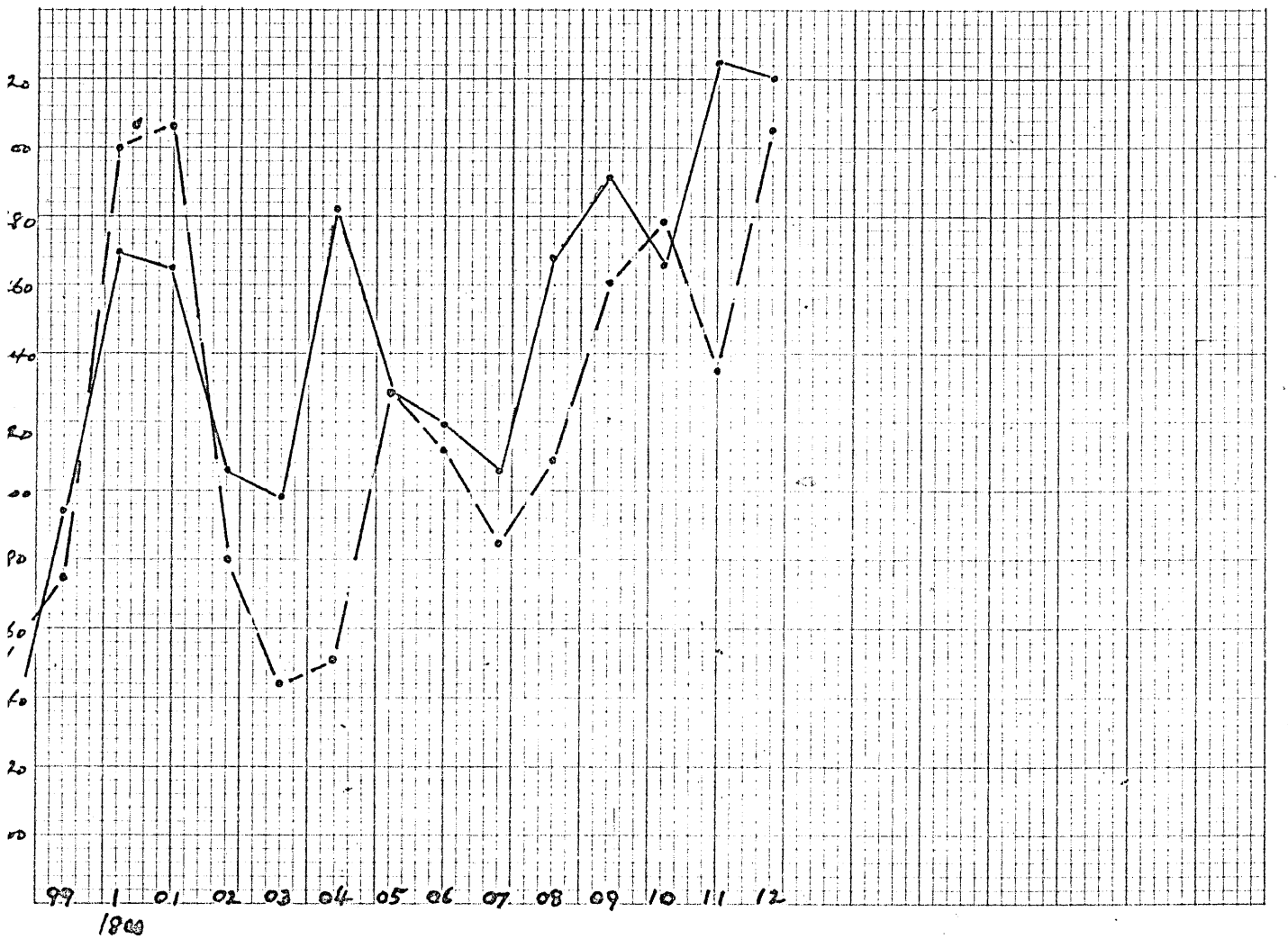
Using the average price of each commodity for the years 1776-1780 to equal 100 table 5.II sets out the data from which a comparison may be made. Based on table 5.II graph 5.2 illustrates the closeness of the relationship.

GRAPH 5.2 A Comparison of the Annual Prices of Wheat and Bread.

Bread -- The Lord Steward's Account [2]

Wholesale Wheat - Stafford. [7]





The most notable differences between the two series on the graph are from 1781 to 1795 and after 1802.

From 1781 to 1795 the price paid for bread by the Lord Steward's Department remained stubbornly unaffected by the fluctuations which affected the price of wheat in Stafford.

From 1802 to 1812 the prices of both commodities fluctuate similarly but the price of bread is generally higher than the price of wheat. The reasons for such divergencies are interesting - Beveridge is dealing with an institution of considerable economic power, the data do relate to different parts of the country, and of course to different commodities. But, though the reasons for the divergencies are interesting, it is more significant to note the marked overall similarity of price movement which is represented by a correlation coefficient of 0.84.

It might, then, be tempting to conclude that if there is such a strong relationship between the national and local price of wheat/bread, there is little need to pursue local research further, and the debate on the standard of living would thus be greatly simplified.

On the other hand Gourvish[3], Neale[4], and Snell[5] all demonstrate the inadequacy of national tables when compared with their own local data. Moreover, Granger and Elliott in 'A Fresh Look at Wheat Prices and Markets in the Eighteenth Century' conclude, on page 261,[6] that 'in the longer period, substitution and market mechanisms operated to relate the series to a considerable extent. In the short run, however, when disequilibria can be neutralised only by transportation of the good from one market to another, price divergencies were greater', i.e. the local market was more genuinely local in the short term. In the long term local fluctuations were reduced in significance.

It is evident, too, from the Stafford data, as will be shown in chapter 6, that short term fluctuations in commodity prices were significant, and were different from national short term changes. Such

fluctuations, from month to month and from week to week must be considered to have seriously affected the prosperity of people whose incomes were low and inflexible.[7]

Thus, to have any meaning, the debate on the standard of living must embrace local and temporary changes in prices and earnings as well as long term, averaged, national calculations.

FOOTNOTES TO CHAPTER 5.

1. Layton and Crowther, The Study of Prices, MacMillan 1935.
2. W. Beveridge, Prices and Wages in England from the Twelfth to the Nineteenth Century, volume 1, Longmans 1939.
3. T. R. Gourvish, 'The Cost of Living in Glasgow in the Early Nineteenth Century', EHR 1972 pp. 65 ff.
4. R. S. Neale, 'The Standard of Living 1780-1844: A Regional and Class Study', EHR 1966 pp. 590 ff.
5. K. D. M. Snell, 'Agricultural Seasonal Unemployment, the Standard of Living, and Women's Work in the South and East, 1690-1860' EHR 1981 pp. 407 ff.
6. C. W. J. Granger and C. M. Elliott, 'A Fresh Look at Wheat Prices and Markets in the Eighteenth Century', EHR 1967 p. 261.
7. See Footnotes to Chapter 3, notes 2, 3, 4, 5.

CHAPTER 6:

An Examination of the Possibility of Substituting Wheat for Flour and Oats for Oatmeal in an Index of Stafford Prices.

CHAPTER 6: AN EXAMINATION OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUBSTITUTING WHEAT FOR FLOUR AND OATS FOR OATMEAL IN AN INDEX OF STAFFORD PRICES

The various price series, the creation of which has been described in chapters 3 and 4, are interesting in their own right, and combined into a composite index they could create a significant measure of the changes in the cost of food during a significant period of time and in considerable detail. Such an index could then be used for comparison with national indexes, and their degree of similarity would be measurable. But in the case of wheat and flour and of oats and oatmeal, two very important items in a composite index, the most complete source is the wholesale market reports; while for the other significant domestic items the sources are the various retail account books. Thus, though a composite index may be compiled by including the retail flour and oatmeal data, the problems of internal consistency and of gaps in the record would prove to be a serious handicap.

If, on the other hand, wheat could be substituted for flour, and oats could be substituted for oatmeal, the gaps would be filled and the problems of consistency solved.

Fortunately, there are for some years price series for wheat and flour and for oats and oatmeal. This chapter, therefore, is devoted to an examination of the relationship between the wheat/flour and the oats/oatmeal data in order to test whether or not the prices of the associated commodities move with sufficient similarity for the substitutions to be acceptable.

1. Wheat and Flour.

To examine first the relationship between wheat and flour, table 6.1, below, shows the correlation coefficients and the standard deviations of the commodities' average monthly prices in Stafford. The years have been

selected to give a range and for their own internal consistency. In the case of flour there is no certainty that the quality is the same from one sample to the next, but there is certainty that with each of the samples it is consistent.

Table 6.1: A Comparison of the Wheat and Flour Data

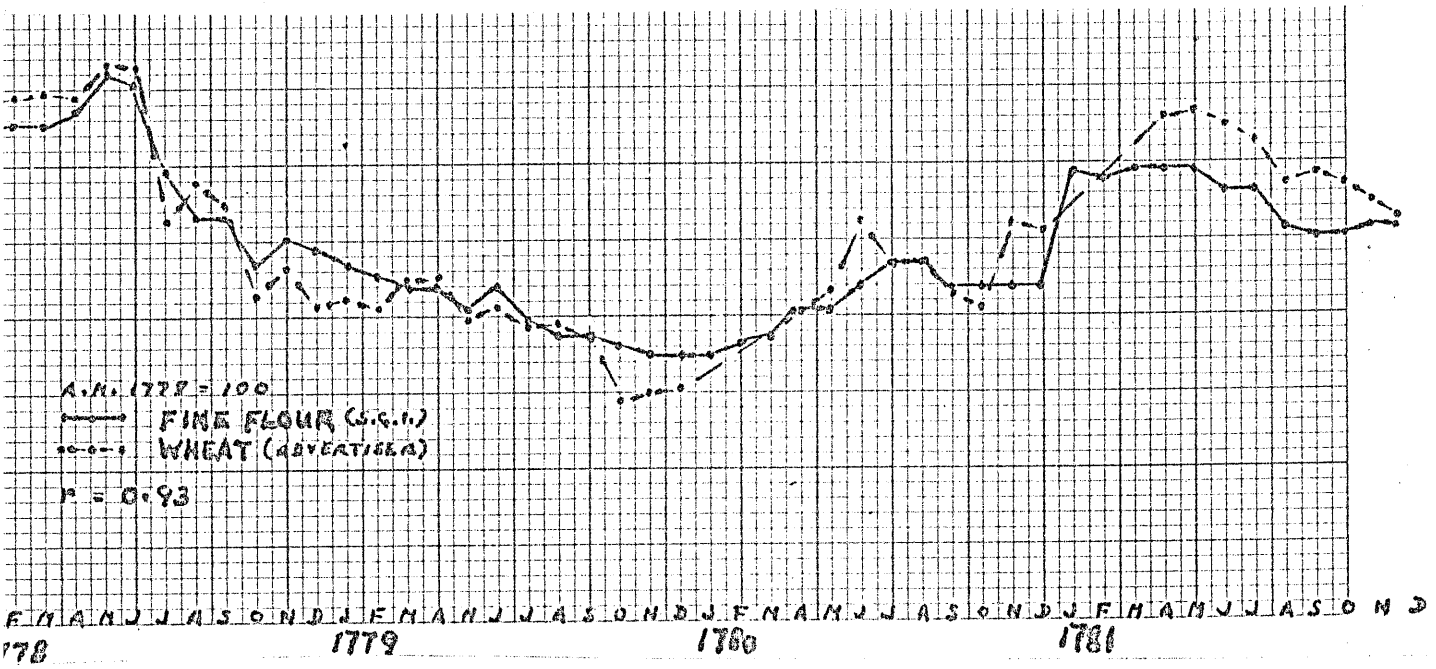
Time	correlation coefficient	Standard Deviations	
		wholesale wheat	retail flour
1778-1781	0.93	12.0d	10.0d
1789-1790	0.93	10.2d	9.1d
1799	0.97	27.6d	22.0d
1805-1806 (12 months)	0.94	7.3d	4.5d
1826	0.81	4.5d	4.7d
1828-1830	0.84	14.1d	16.6d
1845-1847	0.82	19.8d	22.8d

The table shows a high level of correlation between the movement of the compared series. Of the correlation coefficient values it is interesting that during the earlier years the correlation is greater than 0.9, suggesting that the retail market source, the S. G. I., was very closely linked to the wholesale market. The correlation after 1826 falls to 0.8+; this phenomenon could be the consequence of a growing attempt by the institutions, noticed in chapter 4, to manipulate the market to their own advantage by making price agreements for regular supplies.

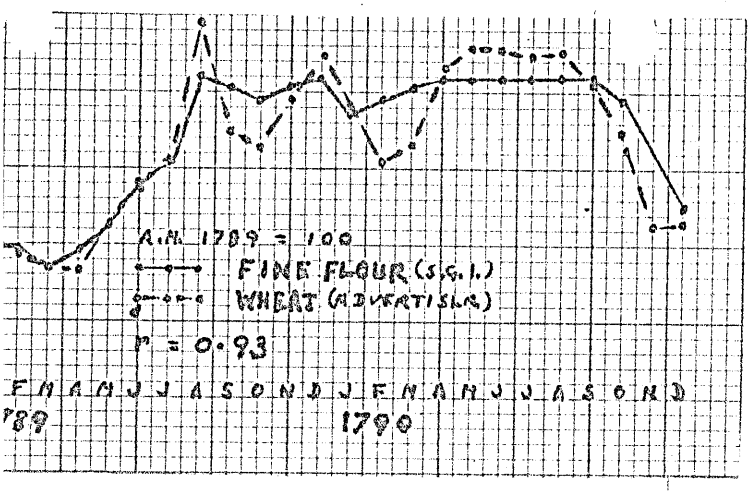
Presented visually, in graphs 6.1 - 6.7, below, the degree of overall similarity of movement in prices is evident, not least since the commodities are here calculated on a monthly, rather than a yearly, basis. Even so, it is also noticeable, as might be expected, that wholesale

wheat had a tendency to fluctuate more rapidly in the short term than had flour.

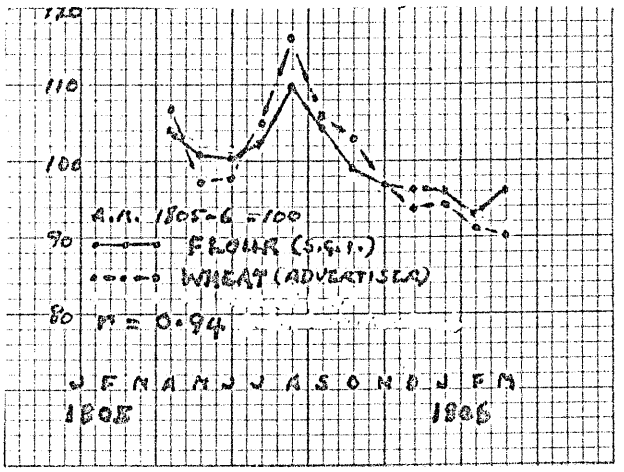
GRAPHS 6.1 - 6.7 A Comparison of Wholesale Wheat and Retail Flour Prices in Stafford.



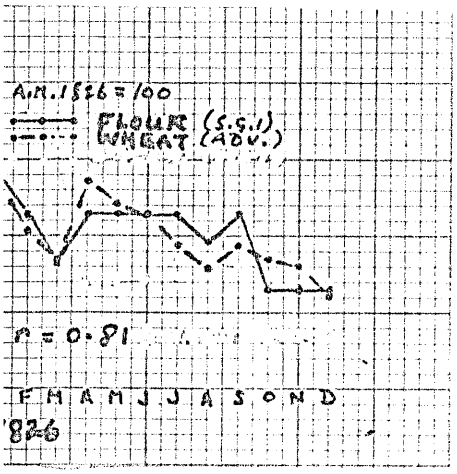
Graph 6.1 1778-1781.



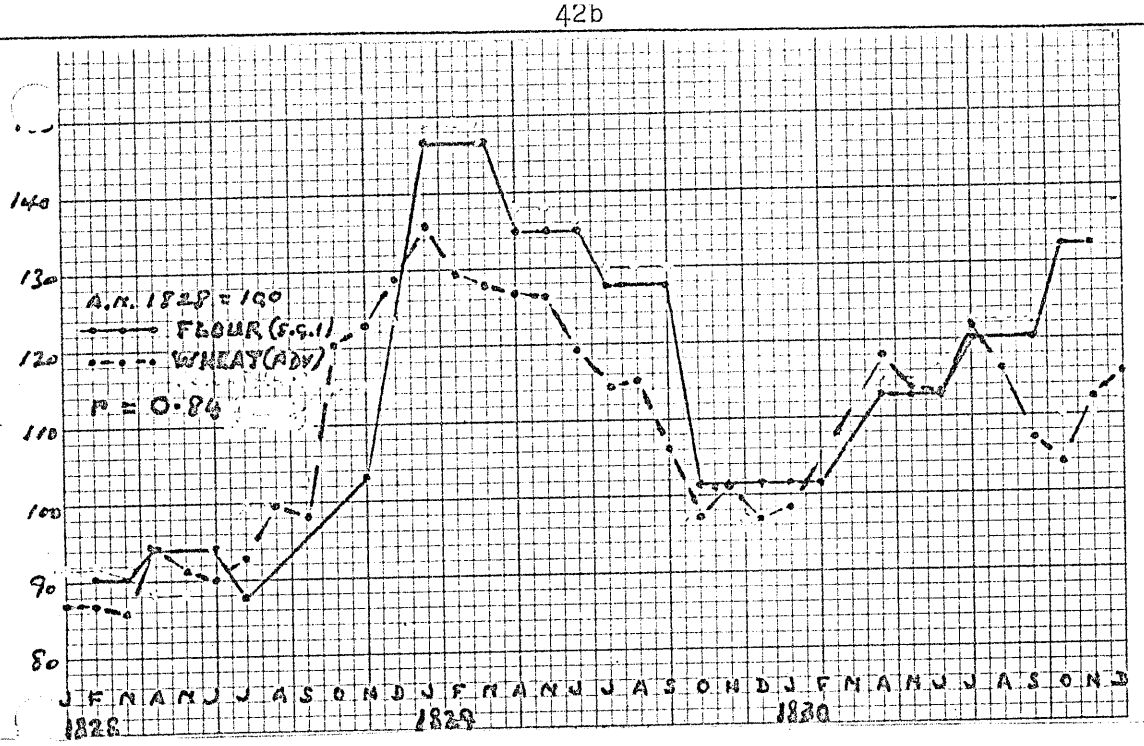
Graph 6.2 1789-1790



Graph 6.3 1805-1806

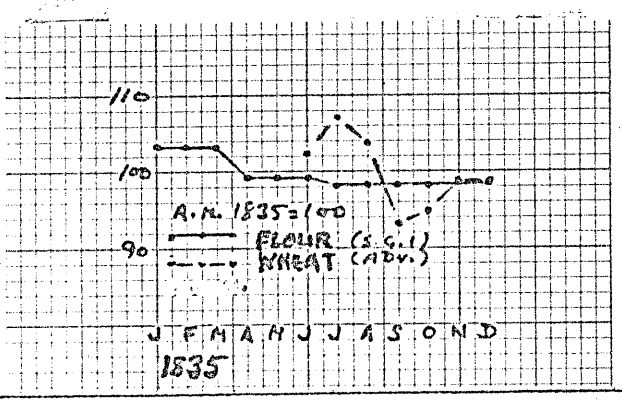


Graph 6.4 1826

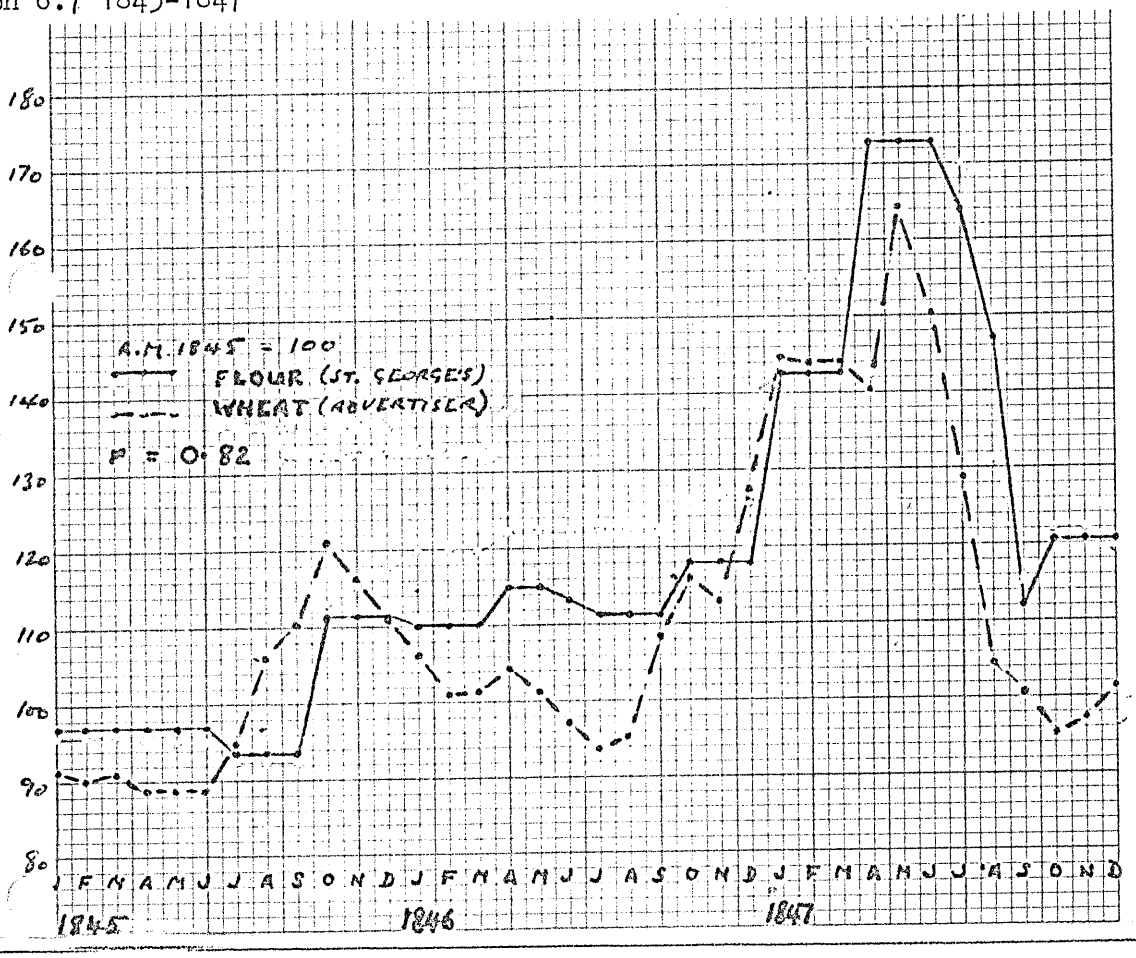


Graph 6.5 1828-1830

Graph 6.6 1835



Graph 6.7 1845-1847



Turning to the standard deviations of the same series, table 6.1, a similarly strong relationship may be detected. Though the standard deviations in any one year or group of years are not identical, they do change similarly between the years, and are, with two exceptions within 2d of each other, that is to say that the standard deviations are of a similar order. The exceptions are 1799 and 1845-1847, both, in their own ways, years of considerable economic stress. The other notable feature is that in the later years, particularly 1828-1830 and 1845-1847, the standard deviation of flour is greater than that of wheat; in the earlier years the contrary was the case. Again this may be connected with market manipulation; it may be to do with the relatively critical state of the economy in the deviant years; or it may be that as the Stafford economy moved into line with the national economy, as more remote centres of economic activity, like Liverpool and Manchester, became more forceful in the grain market, there was more scope for more haphazard profiteering, by middlemen. Only closer research into the intervening years would make further speculation profitable.

2. Oats and Oatmeal.

The second of the related sets of commodities, that of wholesale oats and retail oatmeal, reveals a similar picture. The correlation coefficients of the average monthly prices of oats and oatmeal for the years when the evidence is adequate for conducting the calculation, are set out with the respective standard deviations in table 6.2.

Table 6.2: A Comparison of the Oats and Oatmeal Data.

Time	correlation coefficient	standard deviations	
		wholesale oats	retail oatmeal
1778-1781	0.54	1.9d	6.8d
1789-1790	0.93	20.2d	17.2d
1799	0.98	24.6d	19.8d
1845-1847	0.77	19.9d	25.5d

The correlation coefficient for 1778-1781 is somewhat lower than any of the other comparisons for either wheat or oats, and the standard deviation of oatmeal in 1845-1847 is unexpectedly high in comparison with oats, perhaps for the same sorts of reasons as were discussed above when the wheat/flour relationship was being considered. However that may be the relationship of oats and oatmeal prices is clearly close and positive.

Conclusion:

The closeness of the price relationship between wheat/flour and oats/oatmeal suggests that the wholesale commodities may be used as substitutes for the retail ones for the purpose of examining the possibility of combining a collection of local price series into a weighted index. The degree of error which this manoeuvre introduces is more than outweighed by the consistency and completeness of the wholesale record.

CHAPTER 7

Two Composite Commodity Indexes Based on Stafford Data.

CHAPTER 7: TWO COMPOSITE COMMODITY INDEXES BASED ON STAFFORD DATA

It is important to establish the degree to which Stafford data may be combined to create a prices yardstick which will permit comparison to be made between local and national data. Such a comparison should embrace as much detailed data as can be gathered and should be measured at monthly, or even weekly, intervals, rather than deal in annual averages. For this purpose of comparison The Growth and Fluctuations of the British Economy by D. Gayer, W. W. Rostow and A. G. Schwartz[1] provides a very suitable national standard against which Stafford may be measured. Its research is meticulous and detailed, and the authors have also compiled a monthly national prices index for the years 1790-1850. Moreover, they have explained precisely how the index has been compiled. Consequently, the Stafford data may be similarly manipulated and a direct comparison becomes possible and fruitful.

In their composite domestic index Gayer, Rostow and Schwartz have combined the monthly average prices of 26 commodities which range from sal ammoniac and clover seeds to wheat.[2] The significance of each commodity has been assessed with reference to its significance in the national economy. Each commodity has been included in the index with an appropriate weight. Thus out of a total of 2861 points, wheat is allocated 745 points, while clover seeds have 1. 'The value of wheat, moreover, is more than one quarter of all domestic items, and the value of the six most important home produced foods - wheat, oats, mutton, butter, beef and pork - constitute over three quarters of the whole domestic group...'[3]

Taking the local information collected thus far, there is hope that a similar table might be compiled for Stafford. There are of course snags and stumbling blocks:

1. Of the years which have been researched from Stafford sources 1790 - 92, 1828-30 and 1845-47 coincide with the period 1790-1850 taken by

Gayer, Rostow and Schwartz.

2. In compiling their monthly index of wholesale prices Gayer, Rostow and Schwart take as their base the mean of the prices 1821-1825 inclusive = 100. The mean in question is the geometric mean, which tends to diminish the significance of the extreme values. In tables 7.I and 7.II the arithmetic mean has been used, since it is convenient for measuring dispersion, particularly in the form of the standard deviation. This disparity in the means might be expected to affect very slightly the degree of similarity between the indexes based on them, but it would be a constant influence.

3. During these years there is no single Stafford source for all of the items. The best source for wheat and oats is the wholesale market record, reported in The Staffordshire Advertiser.[4] The problem of comparing and substituting wholesale for retail prices has been examined in Chapter 6.

4. In calculating the annual average prices for Stafford, in tables 7.I and 7.II, the wholesale price of wheat and oats have been used. The arithmetic mean for wheat 1821-1825 is 106.6d per strike, for oats 45.98d per strike.

5. Moreover, there are two retail sources, S. G. I. for 1790-92 and 1828-30 and St. George's Hospital for 1845-47, as has been explained in Chapter 4.

6. The detailed daily records of S. G. I. do not exist for the years 1821-1825. Therefore, the annual summaries of accounts have been used to calculate the arithmetic mean for the retail commodities in table 7.I.[5]

7. A careful search has failed to find sources which regularly quote the cost of iron, copper, tin, lead, alum, camphor, oils, sal amoniac or clover seeds. Coal might be possible with more research, but cannot be included in this thesis. Indeed, only seven commodities can be included in a Stafford index, but they are wheat at 745 points out of 2861, oats at

497 points, mutton at 461 points, beef at 239 points, tallow at 132 points, butter at 116 points and soap at 41 points. These commodities account for 2231 points out of 2861, or 77.9% of the whole.

8. Since the S.G.I. annual abstracts for 1821-1825 do not differentiate between mutton and beef the 'meat' average of 4.72d. per lb. has been used for the commodities when they were separately quoted, as they were in 1790-1792. Afterwards they were quoted as 'meat'. In so far as the price movements of beef and mutton were similar during the years when separate figures exist, the index will probably not be seriously affected. In table 7.II meat has a weighting of 700 for 1828-1830 and for 1845-1847.

9. A more serious problem is that Gayer, Rostow and Schwartz allow 239 points for beef and 461 for mutton. However, when beef and mutton were recorded independently it was not in the ratio suggested by those weights. On the contrary beef was by far the more significant of the two, which raises the question as to the validity of national weightings for local price series. But until research into local diet proves possible no more can be done than to note that the problem exists.

10. Gayer, Rostow and Schwartz include tallow at 132 points. For Stafford the nearest equivalent is candles, which have been substituted for it.

11. During 1790-1792 candles were regularly bought by the matron of S.G.I. But there were months when no purchases took place. Usually these were months with shorter, lighter nights, May-September, but in December 1790 and January and October 1792 the stock of candles would seem to have been sufficient for no purchase to be needed. In these cases an estimate based on the figures for the rest of the year has been made. When this commodity is reduced to its 132 weighting, unless the variations during the absent months were particularly violent, the inaccuracy in the estimate is reduced to insignificant proportions,

perhaps 1/10 of a point.

12. Similarly, during 1790-1792 S.G.I. recorded no regular purchases of butter. However, the matron evidently required cheese. Therefore, cheese has been substituted for butter. To complicate the problem there were months when no cheese was bought. For these months an estimate has been made. As the index value is only 113, distortion within any of the periods under review will be minimal.

13. Soap also presents problems, during 1828-1830, as the large proportion of estimates in table 7.I shows. As the commodity weight is 41 and fluctuations in price were not rapid or frequent, perhaps this may not be regarded too seriously.

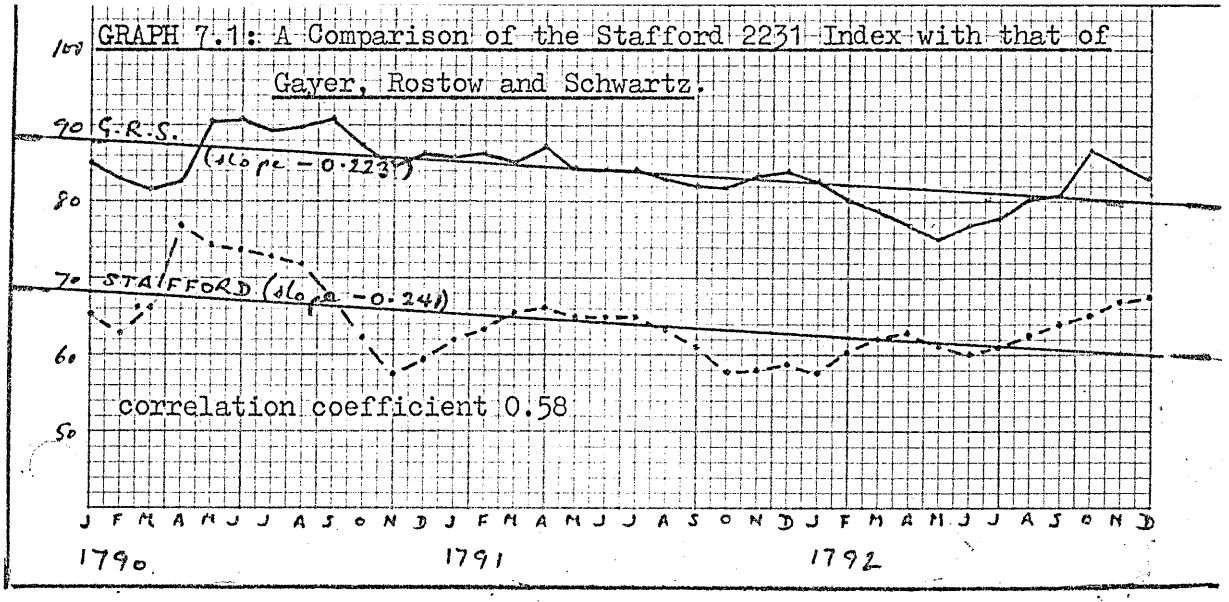
Such are the problems in forming price series for combination and comparison. Accepting them as they stand, since they cannot reasonably be manipulated away, table 7.I has been compiled stating the commodity prices as a percentage of the average for 1821-25.

Table 7.II has been compiled by giving each commodity a weight comparable with that given to it by Gayer, Rostow and Schwartz in their index.

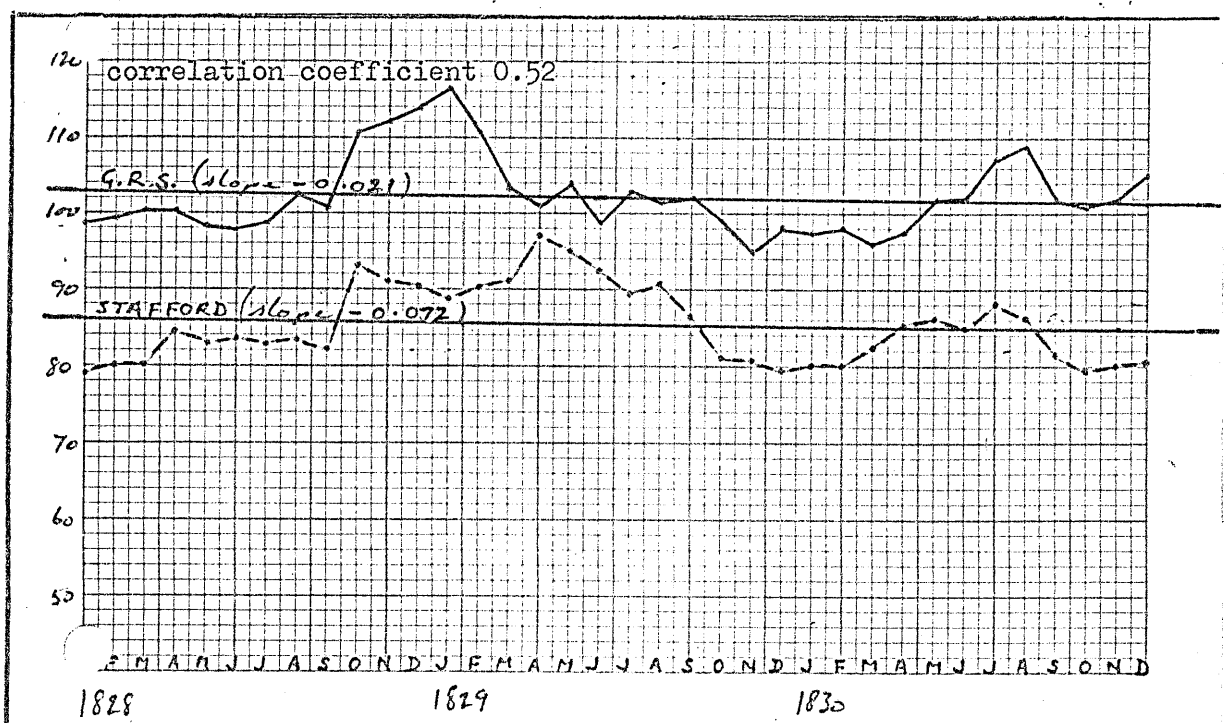
For example, the average price of wheat in January 1790 was 100.1d per strike. In table 7.I this expressed as a percentage of the arithmetic mean for 1821-1825 (106.6d) i.e. 93.9%. In table 7.II this percentage has been given a weight of 745 out of 2861 ($[93.9 \times 745] \div 2861$) i.e. 24.5 points. Each commodity in table 7.II has been given a value in this way and the sum of the values of each commodity for each month creates a monthly index which accounts for 2231 parts, or 78%, of the national index of Gayer, Rowtow and Schwartz.

It is possible to compare the incomplete Stafford index with the national index and to calculate the degree of similarity between them. Graphs 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 present that similarity visually, and clearly.

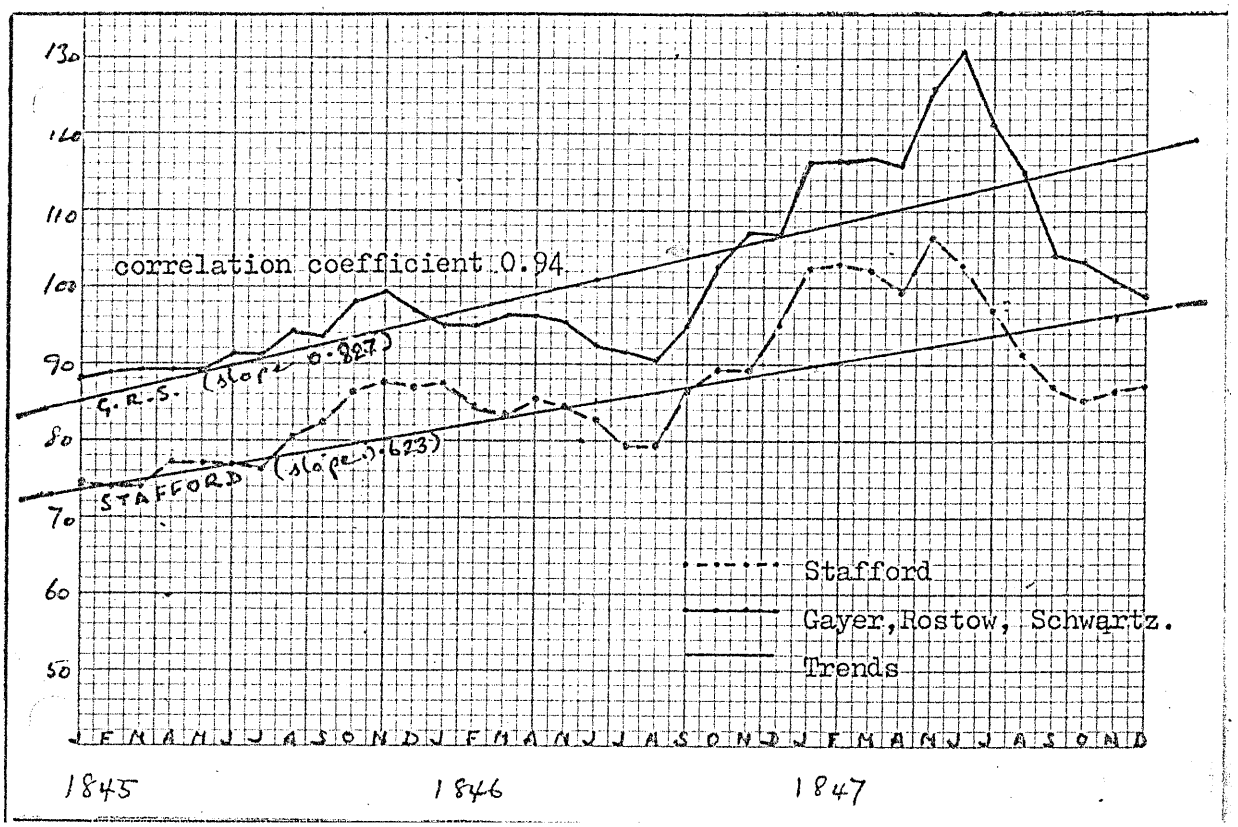
GRAPH 7.1.



GRAPH 7.2.



GRAPH 7.3.



Expressed arithmetically the correlation co-efficients for the observed years are 1790-1792 +0.584, 1828-1830 +0.52, 1845-1847 +0.94.

These figures of correlation indicate that while the relationship between national and local prices was positive during the earlier years, it was less so than in 1845-1847. This may be explained in part by the harvest crises of 1846-1847. In such circumstances there was little likelihood that Stafford's economy would remain isolated from the critical national shortages. It may also be explained in part by the replacement of the Stafford statistics by Liverpool ones for grain in the Stafford index. And, of course, the crisis of those years may be concealing the gradual, longer term, erosion of local economic autonomy, an erosion which is indicated by the decline of the wholesale grain market in Stafford.

The monthly trend values for each index and each period are also interesting, in that they are remarkably similar:

Years	Stafford Index	National Index
1790-1792	-0.241	-0.223
1828-1830	-0.072	-0.021
1845-1847	+0.623	+0.827

The trends are similarly negative during the two earlier periods and both have a positive trend during 1845-1847. At first sight there would seem to be some contradiction between these trend values and the correlation coefficients. The correlation coefficient for 1790-1792 is 0.584; the monthly trend values are virtually identical with one another. Thus, though the trend of prices over the three years was virtually identical, the correlation coefficient, measuring monthly movements in prices, indicates a weaker relationship. An explanation may be that while prices moved similarly over a longer period of time, from month to month the fluctuations were by no means as similar. This is made clear by looking at graph 7.1, for example. During the first half of 1790 and during

September 1791-May 1792 the monthly fluctuations of the national and the local indexes were distinctly different from one another.

Here again is clear reason for being cautious about using statistics which average short term price movements into longer term trends. The short term movement must have proved of crucial significance to the people who had to live with them. Perhaps even monthly figures are too generalised as a measure of what contemporaries experienced.

It is in this spirit that R. S. Neale in his research into the standard of living in Bath questions 'the current belief in the usefulness of the macro-economic approach based on estimates of population, national income, national product, and price deflators'.[6] In 'Trends in Real Wages, 1750-1850' M. W. Flinn, clearly recognises the significance of price changes which resulted from the quality of a harvest. 'In these periods (of exceptional harvest failures) the living standards of wage earners must have been substantially, though still temporarily, reduced'.[7] With the main statement there can be no quarrel, but it is essential to remember, and to research, the qualifying 'temporarily', because 'temporarily' could well have meant disaster for some people.

It would seem sensible, therefore, that further research should be done to complete the Stafford Price series from 1780 to 1850 by filling in the unresearched years.

Unfortunately, it is unlikely, without straying even further from the narrow road of statistical evidence, that this can be done. The S.G.I. records do not exist for the years 1806-1826. Even more significantly, trouble is to be anticipated in the field of minor commodities - butter/cheese, tallow/candles, soap. Which prompts the question of how significantly these commodities, important though they may have been to the family budget, actually affected the movement of the index for the years 1790-1792, 1828-1830 and 1845-1847. Their prices do

fluctuate less than those of the major items in the index. As wheat, oats and meat are consistently quoted in the sources, what would be the effect of using an index made up of them only, and omitting the minor, less accessible, commodities?

In the Gayer, Rostow and Schwartz index wheat, oats, mutton and beef have a combined weight of 1942 out of 2861 points, 67.9%, compared with the 77.9% of the commodity index.

Table 7.III sets out the figure taken from table 7.II which represent the appropriate weights of the four commodities. It sets their total values against the total values of the seven commodity index and against the national index for the years in question.

A comparison of the two Stafford indexes produces an interesting result; the correlation coefficients are 1790-1792 +0.997, 1828-30 +0.987, and 1845-1847 +0.999.

It is evident that the impression created by the data for candles, cheese and soap, that they do not affect the movement of the combined index, is justified. Their relatively small fluctuations and their relatively small weighting in the index minimises, to the point of extinction, any influence on the movement of the 7 commodity index. In effect there is no difference, in the years reviewed, between the two Stafford indexes worked out on a monthly basis, which prompts the raising of the question of the significance of the minor commodities in a national index. Perhaps they are an irrelevance at that level too; but the solution to that problem lies beyond the scope of this investigation.

As must now be expected, a comparison of the Stafford 4 commodity index with the national index produces a result silimar to that when the two Stafford indexes were compared. The correlation of coefficients of the Stafford 7 commodity index with the national one and of the 4 commodity index with the national one are set out below:

Years	Stafford 7 commodity index with the national index	Stafford 4 commodity index with the national index
1790-1792	+0.58	+0.60
1828-1830	+0.59	+0.58
1845-1857	+0.92	+0.95

Evidently, for the same years in question, the correlation coefficients are essentially the same, which would seem to suggest that there is nothing to choose, in making such a comparison, between the two Stafford indexes; that the two indexes are interchangeable for this purpose.

If this is so, and the comparisons have any validity, and if further research were to corroborate them, then three conclusions are suggested.

First, the use of annual averages in calculating individual standards of living are of little value. They conceal short term fluctuations which may have been very different locally from nationally. Secondly, the standard of living debate will only make sense if, until sometime between 1830 and 1845, it is conducted in a local context. Thirdly, given the problems of accumulating full statistics for many of the commodities used in national indexes, a four commodity index will serve to allow some valid comparisons to be made.

Finally, it must be remembered that the research into prices has more significance if the findings can be measured against earnings. Moreover, if the centre of interest should be the individual person or family, rather than an abstraction or a generalisation, then the statistics will need to measure weekly changes in prices and earnings. Even monthly ones, which are fairly crude averages, will not be detailed enough to indicate the pressures felt by individuals.

The Stafford data do allow the weekly fluctuations of a significant group of commodities to be measured.

FOOTNOTES TO CHAPTER 7

1. D. Gayer, W. W. Rostow and A. G. Schwartz, The Growth and Fluctuations of the British Economy, Harvester Press 1975.

2. D. Gayer, W. W. Rostow and A. G. Schwartz volume 1 p. 475.

3. D. Gayer, W. W. Rostow and A. G. Schwartz volume 1 p. 483.

4. See Chapter 4 for an analysis of the sources.

5. The Accounts of Stafford General Infirmary, Stafford Record Office, reference D685/8/1.

6. R. S. Neale, 'The Standard of Living 1780-1844; a Regional and Class Study', EHR 1966 p. 590

7. M. W. Flinn, 'Trends in Real Wages 1750-1850', EHR 1967 p. 397

CHAPTER 8:

Work and Wage Rates at Aqualate in Staffordshire.

CHAPTER 8: Work and Wage Rates at Aqualate in Staffordshire

It has been explained in chapter 2 that wage statistics for Stafford itself are lacking, but that, outside Stafford there were country estates which kept careful records of work and wages. Of these the records of the Fletcher-Boughey family, notably those of their Aqualate estate, are fascinating in their detail.[1]

The records give guidance from c.1780 through to 1850 and beyond. Though the earlier information is by no means as detailed as the later, it is a very useful check on the published accounts of Arthur Young, who travelled in Staffordshire, among other counties, during the late eighteenth century, and who has recorded information about wages.

From 1801, day by day, week by week a variety of estate books from the Aqualate estate detail the days worked by, the work done by, and the wages paid to, individual men.

The numbers of men, boys and women in employment at Aqualate were recorded from 1801.[2] From 1809 the workmen were all noted by name as each day's work was done and recorded in the ledger. Their absences were noted and even, occasionally, explained. Boys were similarly recorded, individually, though quite often by the nature of their work rather than by name. For example, on 1 March 1824 'Jarvis and boy' are recorded as working with 'oxen'. Whether, in this case, the boy was Jarvis' own, or someone else's, is more than the record reveals. But equally often boys were recorded by name.

The employment of women was recorded, though specific women, by name, or by work, are not. The records tend to note, rather, the number of women employed each day, along with their rates of pay and the aggregate sums paid out.

From such information it is possible to create a very accurate account of the numbers of men, boys and women in employment day by day over a period of fifty years. It is possible to describe their work and

the wages they earned. This and subsequent chapters concentrate upon the years 1801-1850, but earlier decades can yield similar information.

1. Men's Work

Among the male workforce on the Aqualate estate there was a strong element of occupational specialisation. Thomas Smart was employed from late 1809 to the beginning of 1824. For most of the recorded part of his working life he was described as 'looking to cows'. At Aqualate several men had specific responsibilities of that sort. Hodson, Barnes, Lees and Watkins all worked with horses. Thomas James worked with oxen; so did a younger Thomas Smart during the 1850s. W. Knapp was a shepherd.

Generally speaking these men were paid more highly than the other employees. Their's was responsible work and for their reliability they were paid up to 2/- per day, between 10/- and 12/- for a six day week, compared with a general labourer's wage rate of between 1/6d and 1/10d a day.

Nonetheless, such responsibilities did not take up their entire time. They did other work as well.

Thomas Smart, the cowman, had a wide variety of tasks. During the months of December 1812 and January and February 1813 his work was exclusively looking after cows; for the rest of 1813 he was also shearing, marking and drafting sheep and weighing wool; reaping, gathering and carrying oats and wheat; he got hay in; he made thatch pegs and thatched roofs; he made holes for trees and planted tees in them; he filled dung, 'screaned' ashes, mowed thistles, weeded docks and turnips, and boiled potatoes for the pigs. All, no doubt according to the season, the weather and the pressure of work.

Other men had equally varied employment. 'Fox (and women)' raked 'gause', spread cow dung, spread and burned rubbish, and gathered squitch and stones. Fox, now without his women, is also described as 'jobbing',

'dressing lambs' and 'unloading coals'.

Plant had to get up posts, load coal, bricks, straw, sand, stores and stones; he had to hedge, gutter and ditch heaths, draw water and mend roads.

The variety seems endless and the degree of specialisation never more than partial, recognition of a particular responsibility among multifarious jobs.

2. Women's Work.

Women's work was fairly clearly differentiated from the men's. They made hay and harvested, with the men, they burned thistles and squitch, picked stones, and weeded and raked, spread muck, gathered straw and leaves, pulled and pecked turnips, cut and planted potatoes. Not only was such work less skilled and less varied, it was also casual. The men named in the ledgers could be fairly sure of regular employment. The women could not. The impression given is that they were first to be laid off and were taken on only when there was a real need for additional hands.

The men were the backbone of the labour force, ensuring the continuity of skills from season to season. The boys were trained in order to ensure that there was continuity of skills from one generation to the next. The women provided a reserve of relatively unskilled workers to be taken on or laid off as the demands of the day required.

3. Wage Rates.

During the first half of the nineteenth century the wage structure at Aqualate was as stable as the working patterns. Variations in wages were largely, though not invariably, related to the employee's skill and usefulness.

As has been indicated above the most favoured men usually earned 2/- a day, but there were exceptions to that norm. On 8 April 1816, for

example, the highest rate was reduced to 1/8d a day, a situation which persisted until 30 November of that year, when the previous, higher, rate was restored. Other wage rates fell in proprtion to 1/4d or 1/6d a day.

Boys' wages varied considerably from boy to boy. Thus in 1824 Hodson, in charge of horses, earning 2/- a day, was assisted by an unnamed boy who earned 3d a day. Much more frequently boys earned 6d or 7d a day, gradually rising through 8d and 10d to 1/-, as, no doubt, competence increased, and greater skill and responsibility were exercised. Nonetheless, the structure was stable. Wages varied according to the skills being learned and practised.

Women's wage rates were equally predictable; they were determined by what the employer would pay for the casual labour he needed. There was no observable hierarchy of skills to be taken into account. From 1801 to 1815 the daily rate of pay for women varied from 8d to 1/-. From 1815 to mid 1823 it fell by 2d. For most of the time after 1823 the usual rate was 10d a day though from time to time 6d, 8d or 9d were paid.

How typical was Aqualate of Staffordshire, or the nation at large? In his article 'Agricultural Seasonal Unemployment, the Standard of Living, and Women's Work in the South and East 1690-1860' K. D. M. Snell's calculations of wage rates[3] for the years 1801-1840 suggest that there were fluctuations in both male and female rates which do not reflect the comparatively stable structure at Aqualate. It seems likely that different areas, or even different farmers, pursued different policies, and that only local research will accumulate the data to make the situation a little clearer.

4. Employment Rates.

Another crucial factor in analysing prosperity is the local level of employment among men and women alike. A wage rate of 1/10d a day was no use to an unemployed man. Moreover, the extent to which women were

employed could well prove to have been a critical factor in determining living standards.

The Fletcher-Boughey records are important because they enable such factors to be examined in detail.

In this context, it is appropriate to reiterate that nationally averaged wage rates may be considered to reveal as little about earnings and living standards as average national prices do about local living costs. It has been seen in previous chapters that prices fluctuated locally and strongly. The Aqualate records reveal that, within the context of very stable systems of employment and payment, earnings could fluctuate as well.

A man might hope, by consistent and reliable hard work, to mitigate the severities of the labour market. By increasing his skills he might hope to improve both his chances of being employed and of his earnings. But what he could not do was influence the fluctuations in employment which were caused by the national economy, slumps and booms, the seasons or the weather. Neither could he control the general levels of payment. Nor could he control unemployment resulting from sickness, accident or old age, and there is no reason to suppose that such factors are capable of being averaged into meaningful national statistics.

Even in the case of such a significant factor as seasonal unemployment there is evidence to indicate that local influences were strong. K. D. M. Snell[3] draws attention, in pages 410-411, to patterns of male seasonal unemployment which are not significantly reflected by the Aqualate records. Whilst it would be expected that there would be fewer opportunities for work during the winter months, the Fletcher-Bougheys seem, usually, to have managed to keep most of their male workers employed. This was not the case in the South and East.

But it is in the field of female employment that the contrast between Snell's districts and Aqualate is most striking. In pages

410-413 of his article he detects seasonal patterns of employment, but they are different from those at Aqualate. During the years 1815-1834 he finds that May was the month of greatest employment for women. By 1835-1860 this had changed to February/March and August/September. Whereas at Aqualate the harvest months, May to August, were consistently the months of greatest employment for women.

Even more significantly, in the context of the standard of living debate, there was, at Aqualate, a distinct upward trend in female employment which affected each month similarly. Snell's research does not show that to be so in the South and East. Whether Aqualate was typical of a region would require more research to tell. If it were so, then the differences between the South and East on the one hand and Staffordshire on the other would have to be accounted for by the nature of the agrarian economy, and its relationship to urban/industrial development, or perhaps to tradition.

Conclusion.

Whatever the case, it seems fair to point out that there are likely to be clear differences in the patterns of employment and wage rates between one region and another, and yet again to insist on the need to examine the standard of living question from a local as well as national perspective. National average wage rates and employment statistics tell nothing about what was happening to individual earning capacities. Actual earnings are a vital element in the debate.

The Fletcher-Boughey estate records do allow these factors to be thoroughly explored, and in subsequent chapters they have been used to illustrate:

1. that employment opportunities for men, boys and women fluctuated;
2. that, although wage rates were significant, actual earnings were more important;

3. therefore, the employment opportunities for women are crucial in calculating prosperity;
4. that, during the first half of the nineteenth century, there was a rising demand for women's labour;
5. that it is possible to reconstruct a man's actual earnings, for comparison with changes in prices; and
6. that it is possible to look for indications of family earnings.

FOOTNOTES TO CHAPTER 8.

1. The Fletcher-Boughey Account Books, Stafford Record Office, reference D(W)1788

2. The Fletcher-Boughey Account Books, Stafford Record Office, reference D(W)1788 Volume 120 and subsequent volumes.

3. K. D. M. Snell, 'Agricultural Seasonal Unemployment, The Standard of Living, and Women's Work in the South and East, 1690-1860', EHR. 1981 pp. 407 ff.

CHAPTER 9

Indications of Improving Prospect of Work 1801-1850.

Chapter 9: Indications of Improving Prospect of Work 1801-1850.

The Fletcher-Boughey farm accounts detail employment and wages. Those of the farm at Forton will illustrate the years 1801-1810,[1] and those of the Aqualate estate will illustrate the years 1811-1850.[2]

Inevitably, however, the interpretation of the evidence is not entirely straight forward.

1. 1801-1810.

Table 9.I details the number of man/days, boy/days and woman/days of work per week which are recorded in the accounts for 1801-1810. But there are gaps.

1. There is no information at all for six weeks in 1801.
2. More tantalising are weeks when a total wage bill is recorded without either personal information or a detailed breakdown of recipients. So on 28 February 1803 it was recorded 'went to Bath'. Therefore, for eleven weeks in 1803 there are only total wage bills. Similarly in -

   1805, ten weeks from 21 April to 23 June,

   1806, eight weeks from 6 April to 25 May,

   1807, two weeks, perhaps the family's health was better, 3 and 10 May,

   1808, four weeks from 28 August to 19 September,

   1810, eleven weeks from 25 February to 18 March, from 22 July to 4 August and from 15 September to 7 October.

Bearing in mind the need to wring as much information from the data as they will reasonably produce, it is possible, by using the known wage rates and knowing the approximate number of employees likely at any one time, to make some estimates to fill the gaps in the record.

Thus in 1803 the number of man/days a week for January and February was between 30 and 36. On February 21, the week before the excursion to Bath, 35 man/days and 6 boy/days were recorded. They were made up of

5 men for 6 days each - 30 man/days

1 man for 5 days - 5 man/days

1 boy for 6 days - 6 boy/days.

The total wages bill was £2.16.4½d.

During the weeks following the return from Bath, during May to June, the total employed varied from 25 to 30 man/days per week. On 20 May, the week immediately after the Bath visit, the employment record was 25 man/days and 6 boy/days. They were made up of

4 men for 6 days each - 24 man/days

1 man for 1 day - 1 man/day

1 boy for 6 days - 6 boy/days.

The total wages bill was £2.5.6d.

Using the total wages bills it is possible to make some estimates as to the number of people employed during the missing weeks, but there are other complications as well. First, the weekly totals include small items in addition to wages. Sometimes these were specified, as 1/- for killing a sheep, or 6/- for thatching. Sometimes their presence may be suspected but they are not specified in detail.

Secondly the wage rates vary from man to man, and were not specified weekly.

The weekly financial totals can, therefore, be no more than a rough guide to the number of employee/days. Nonetheless the gaps in the record have been filled in, and are indicated by the figures in brackets in table 9.I. In working out these estimates it has been assumed that:

1. the total amount recorded as weekly expenditure relates overwhelmingly to wages;
2. that some women were employed from time to time and that their numbers would fluctuate rapidly;
3. that the women's and boy's wages were appropriate to the rate operating at other times of the year;
4. that the men earned 10/- a week. This may be a somewhat generous estimate as an average. Some men did earn 12/- a week, but most earned between 8/- and 10/-. If 10/- is a generous estimate the result will be to reduce the effect of the none-wage items in the total expenditure, and marginally reduce the estimate of the number of men employed;
5. in 1803 the employment of the boy Jack Hinkley continued during the incomplete weeks.

The list of assumptions may be tested. The total wage bill for 14 February 1803 was £3.1.0d. No women were being employed at that time, so they may be discounted.

From 10 January to 7 February the boy Jack Hinkley was employed for 6 days each week, earning 2/6d, a rate of 5d a day.

If this wage is deducted from the weekly total of £3.1.0d. for the week 14 February 1803, the amount remaining, primarily men's wages is £2.18.6d.

A division of £2.18.6d. between the men at a rate of 20d. a day, or 10/- a week, would suggest 35 man/days for that week. In actual fact, since the week is not a blank one, but one for which there is full information, it is known that 6 men were employed for 6 days each, i.e. a total of 36 man/days.

A similar calculation for the following week, 21 February 1803,

suggests 33 man/days against a recorded 35. The calculation for the week ending 15 May 1803 suggests 25 man/days against a recorded 25.

Such calculations are unlikely to be absolutely correct but they can give an indication of changes in employment which will relate to the total wages bill, to the differing rates of pay, and to the fluctuating work of boys and women. They do so in terms which make the result comparable with the rest of the year.

Even that, however, does no dispose of all of the problems. The accountant had a highly idiosyncratic way of recording work and wages at hay and harvest times, probably so as to account for piece rates of pay.

On 19 July 1802 employment is recorded as 2 men for 6 days each, 3 men for 2 days each, 1 man for 3 days, a total of 21 man/days. This was a low total. Throughout June the total was 29 or 30 man/days, as it was on 5 July and 2 August.

A further reason for looking closely at the 19 July was that until 12 July no women had been employed. On the 12 July 12 woman/days were recorded; on 19 July 30 days; on 26 July and 2 August 24 days.

July and August were regularly a busy time on the farm. At that time in 1802 casual female labour was being employed on a relatively large scale, effectively doubling the workforce. It seems unlikely, therefore, that the regularly employed skilled men would be laid off during July.

The explantion seems to lie in a note to the effect that Michael Brassington, James Hinkley and John Sproson, regular employees, were also 'mowing the meadow'. £1.1.0d was paid for having the meadow mowed. The wages were not itemised. It may be presumed that the meadow was mowed at piece rates and that the sooner it was done the more profitable it would be to the mowers.

Bearing in mind that the purpose of the present exercise is to reach as precise an account of employment as is possible from the data, and bearing in mind that men who were mowing were working, but were

working in only one place at a time, and that they were not recorded in the usual fashion, it has been assumed that for the week ending 19 July 1802 the detailed statement of employment needs to be augmented so as to take them into account. Thus it is recorded that

2 men worked for 6 days each;

3 men worked for 2 days each; these were Brassington, Hinkley and Sprosson;

1 man worked for 3 days.

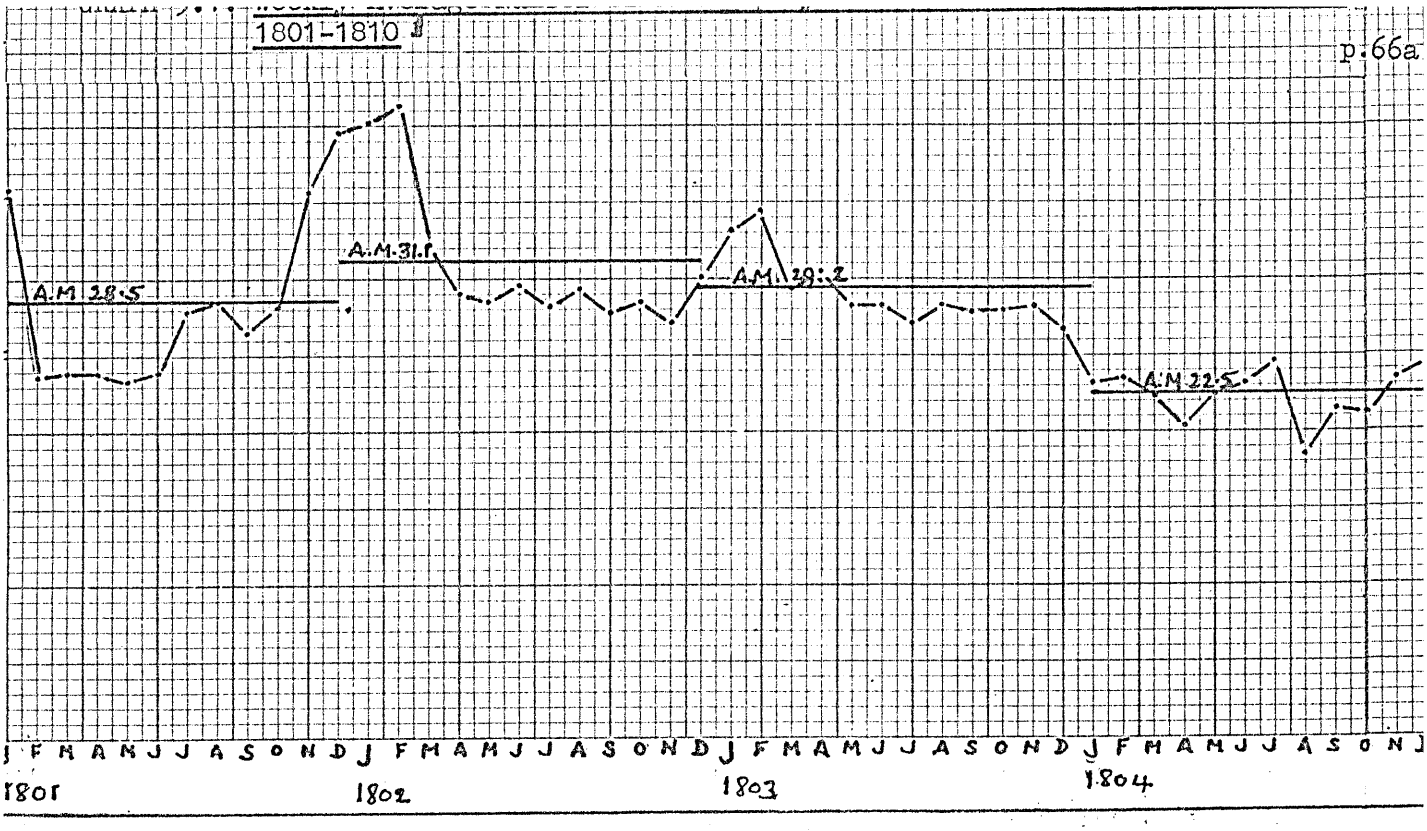
Brassington, Hinkley and Sprosson were regular employees, who almost always worked a 6 day week. It would seem reasonable to assume that they did so during the week ending 19 July 1802, spending 2 days on their regular farm work and the other 4 mowing the meadow.

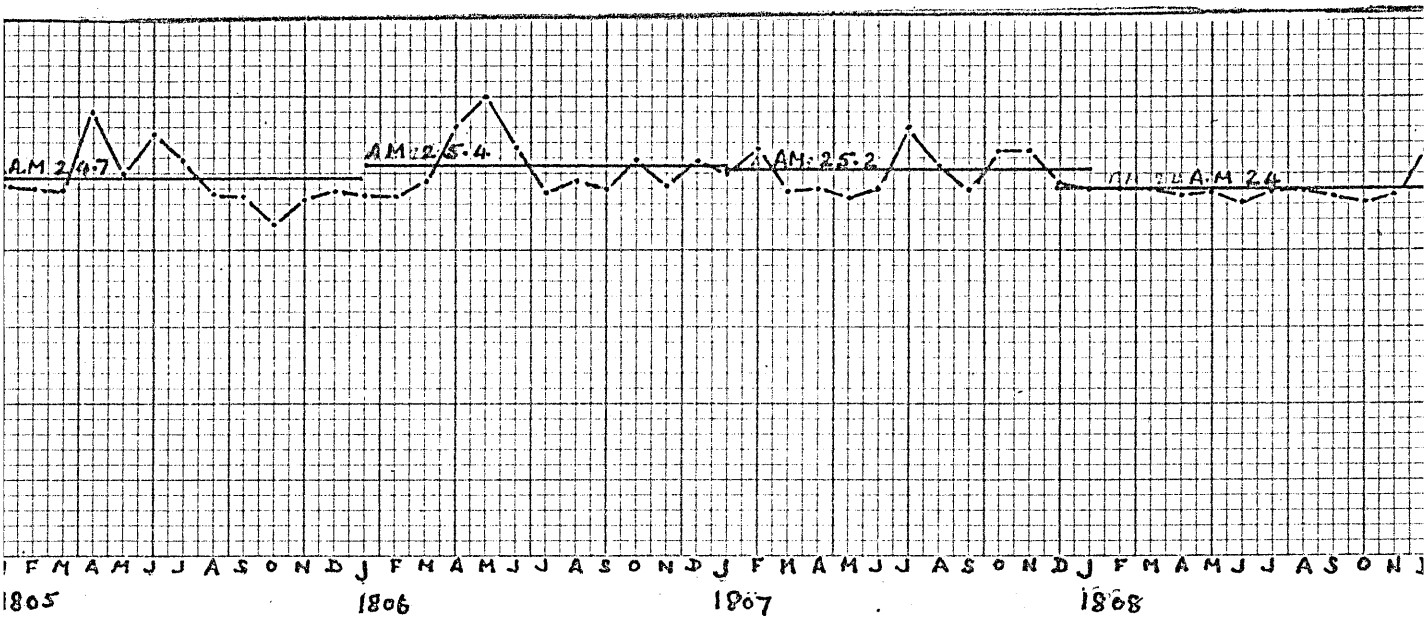
This situation occurs annually, therefore, table 9.I has been augmented by additional man/days consistently with all of the recorded activities for the week. The augmentations are shown by a positive number in brackets which is to be added to the basic figure to give the total for the week. For example on 19 July the table reads 21 (+12) man/days.

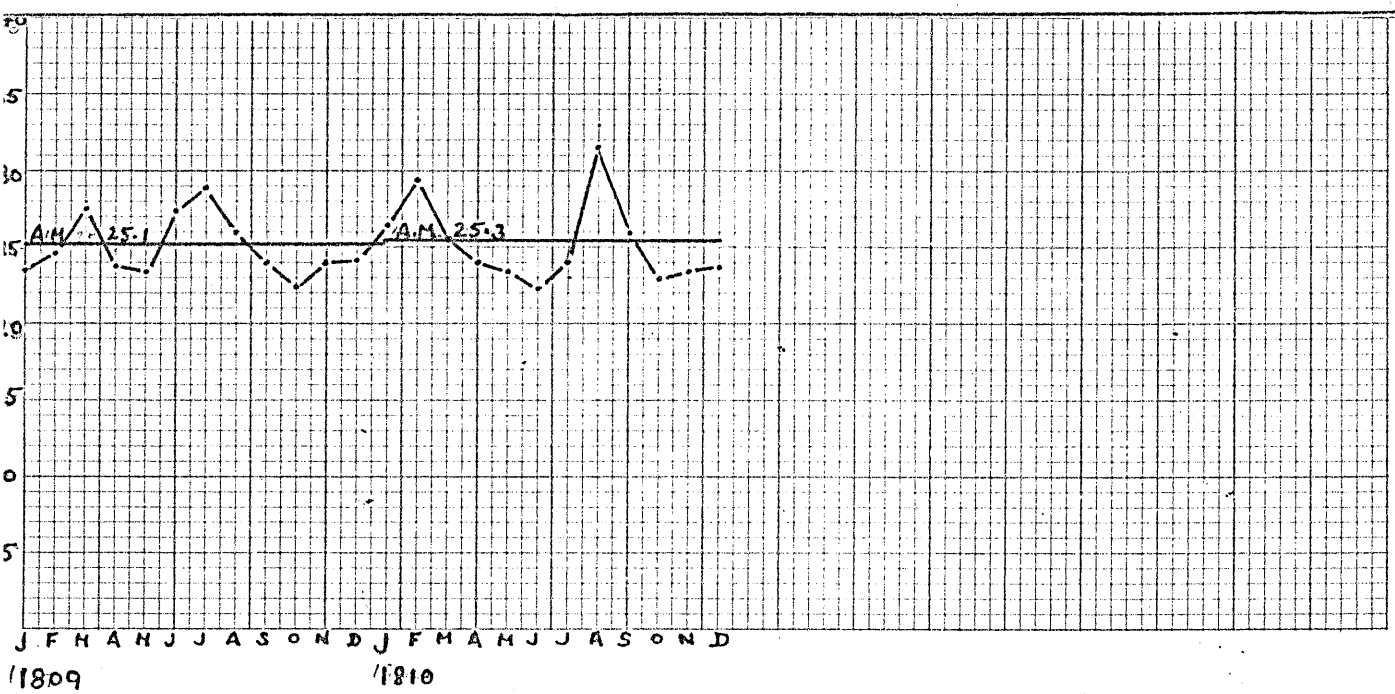
It may be suspected that similar influences are at work on other occasions, but unless there is also corroborative evidence the data remain as indicated in the accounts.

The value of such a table is that it gives an indication of whether or not employment was seasonal, and whether, over the decade, there was an improving or deteriorating chance of being employed. Graph 9.1, below, records the average number of man/days a week for each month from January 1801 to December 1810.

1801-1810


A.M. 28·5
A.M. 31·1
A.M. 29·2
A.M. 22·5
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N J
1801
1802
1803
1804

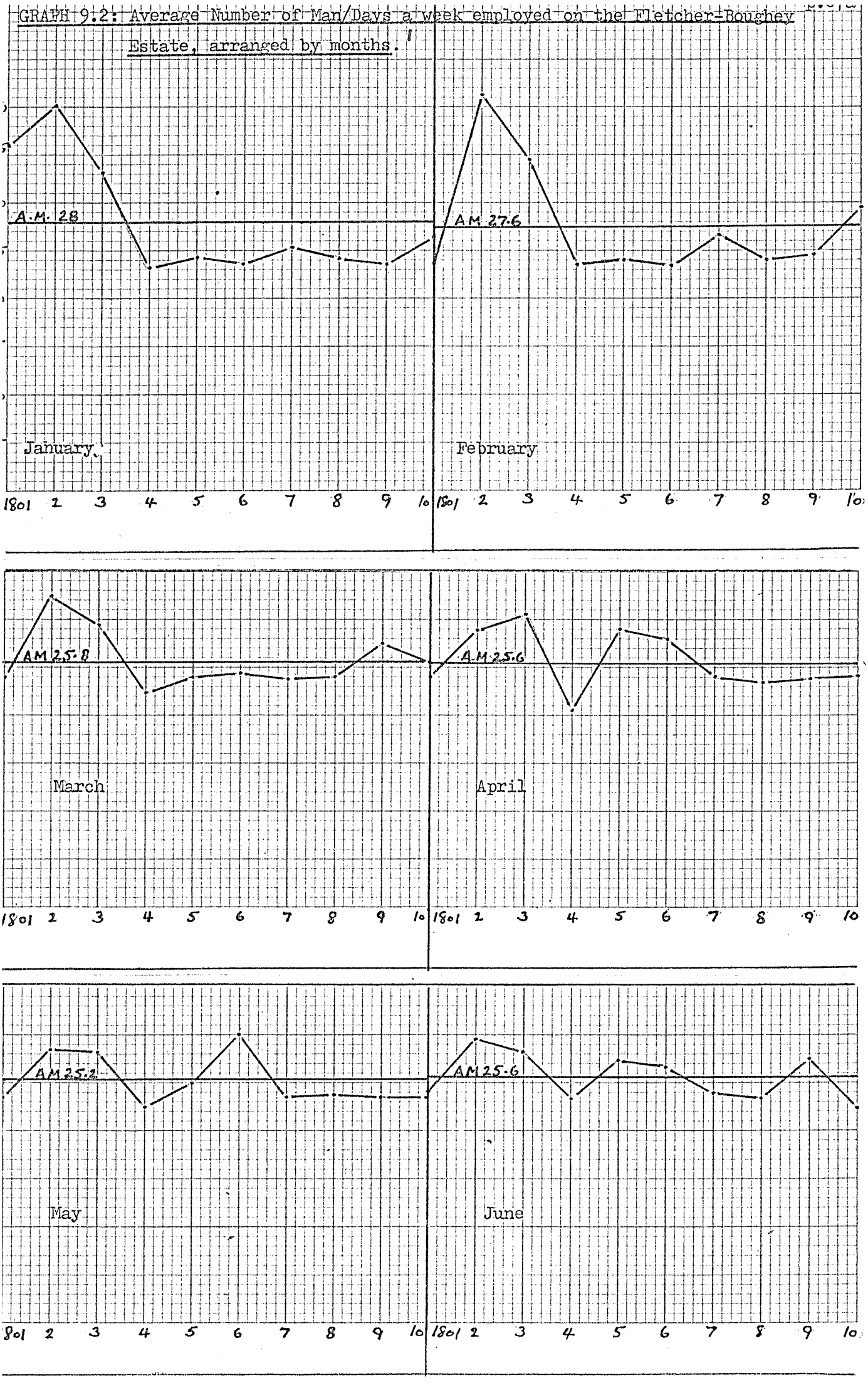

A.M. 24·7
A.M. 25·4
A.M. 25·2
A.M. 24
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N J
1805
1806
1807
1808


A.M. 25·1
A.M. 25·3
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D
1809
1810

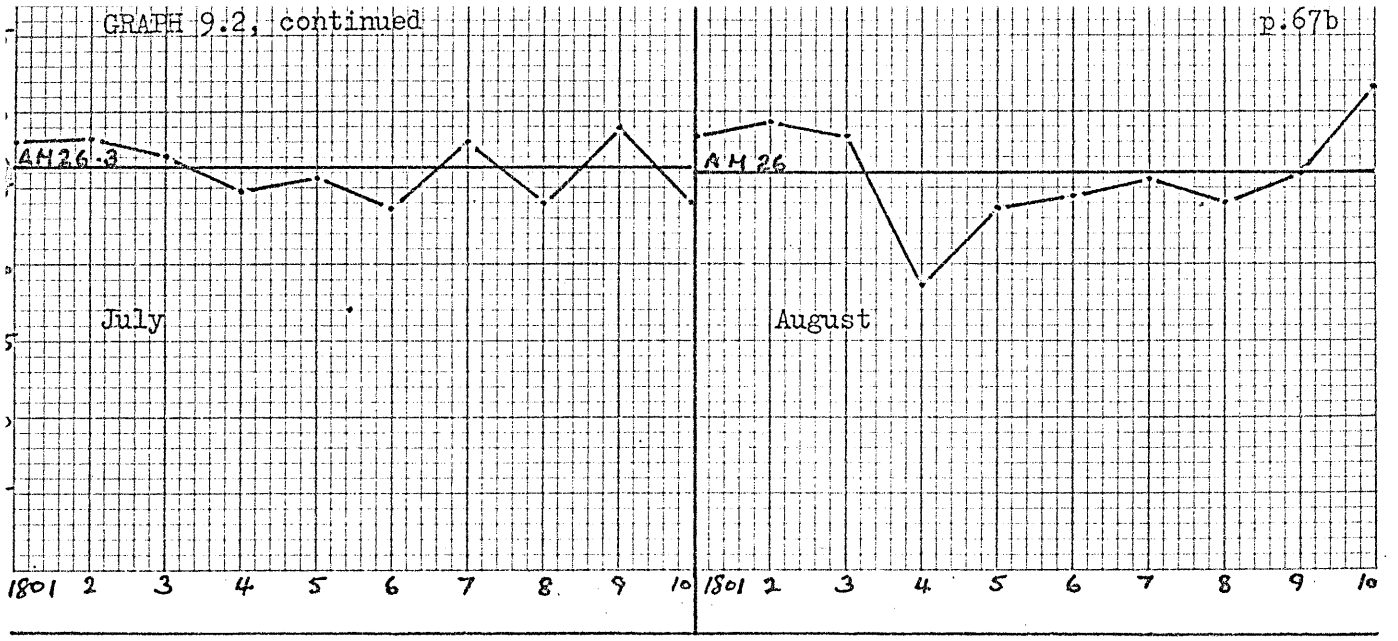
It can be seen that there are considerable fluctuations and that they are not necessarily predictable. In the earlier years 1801-1803 employment was, by and large, at a higher level than in the later years. It can also be seen that the fluctuations were most rapid in 1809-1810. From such information it is possible to make some assessment of the times when working class families were under pressure from unemployment.

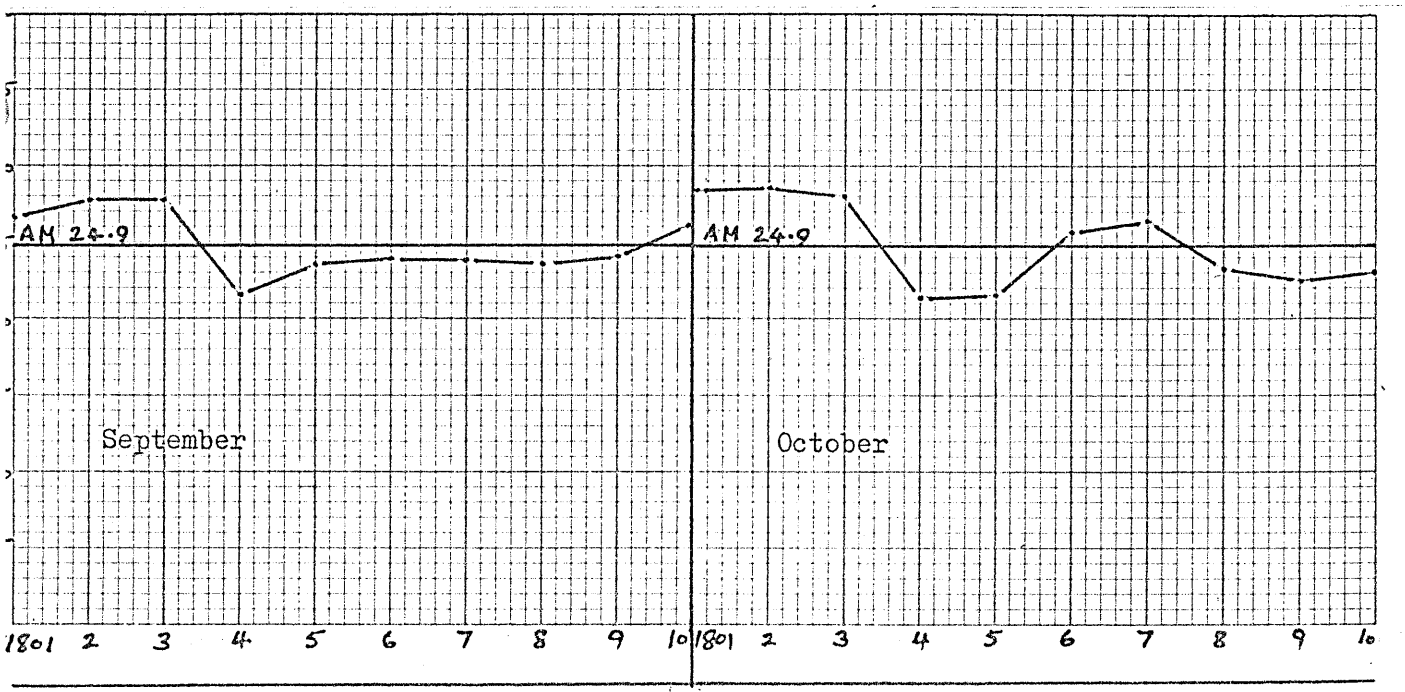
To carry the analysis of the statistics further table 9.II takes the averages, as calculated in table 9.I, and relists them grouped by months, and displays the arithmetic mean for each year. The mean figures for the particular months and for the individual years show a remarkable degree of consistency. However, graph 9.2, below, clearly illustrates that there were fluctuations year by year.

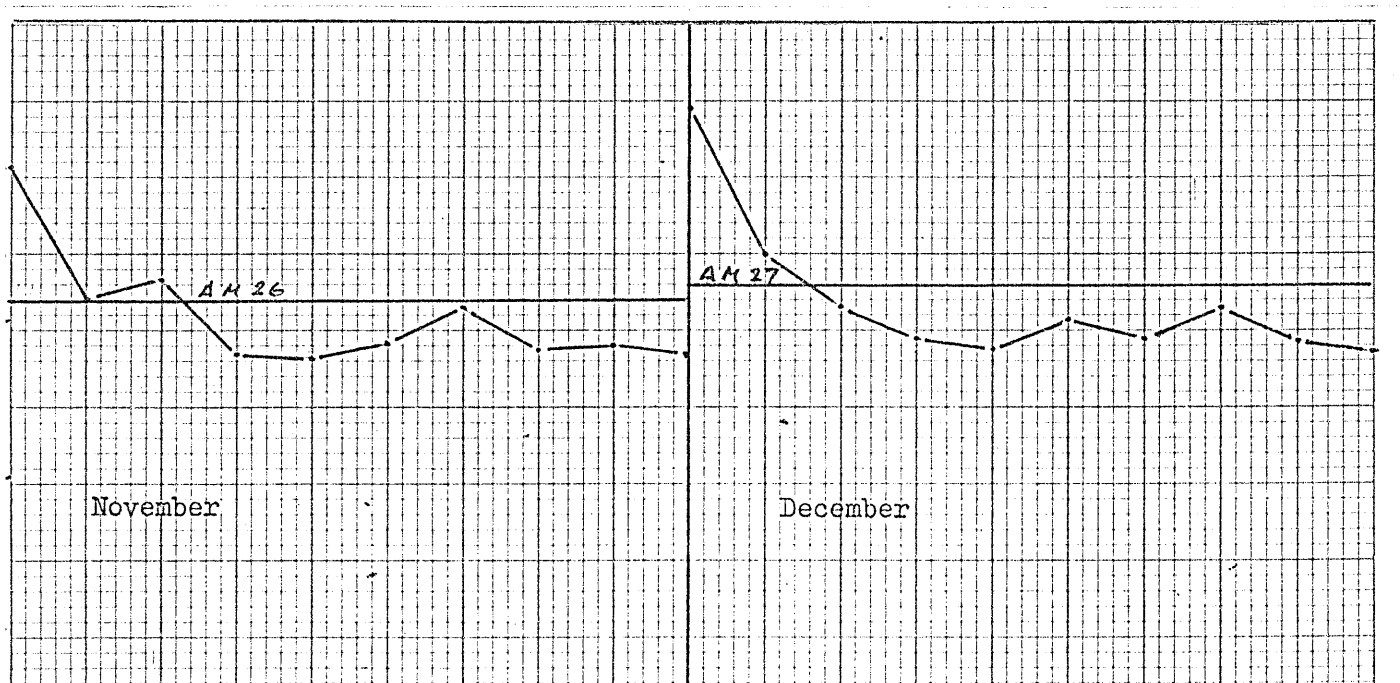
GRAPH 9:2: Average Number of Man/Days a week employed on the Fletcher-Roughey Estate, arranged by months.



GRAPH 9.2, continued







1804 was evidently a year of lower employment, while 1802 was distinctly better. The benefits of 1802 actually began during the winter of 1801 and continued into 1803, which was also a relatively good year.

It is important to remember that the averaged figures conceal significant fluctuations in the levels of employment. This is particularly true of the annual averages. In the context of the standard of living debate it is important to note this, and to recall that precisely the same reservation was made in chapter 5 of the annual grain statistics and in chapter 8 in respect of work itself.

2. 1811-1820.

The Aqualate estate books are also very detailed, and they are the source from which these years have been investigated.

Tables 9.III and 9.IV are based upon a set of books which records the number of employees fortnightly. This presents a minor statistical problem in that the fortnights quite often straddle months, as for example, in 1811 the employee/days recorded on 4 May relate to the weeks ending 27 April and 4 May. This is inconvenient when calculating monthly averages. Therefore, the fortnightly totals have been divided between the two weeks. When this division has involved a $\frac{1}{2}$ day in the original total that $\frac{1}{2}$ day has been added to the second of the two weeks, as have other halves which are produced when odd numbers are divided.

Thus the entry for 20 April 1811 is $150\frac{1}{2}$ man/days, 32 boy/days and 51 woman/days. These have been divided as follows:

a. 13 April

half of 150 man/days	=	75 days
half of 32 boy/days	=	16 days
half of 50 woman/days	=	25 days

b. 20 April

Half of 150 Man/days	=	75 days

plus ½ a man/day	=	½
		75½ days
half of 32 boy/days	=	16 days
half of 50 woman/days	=	25 days
plus 1 woman/day	=	1
		26 days

Otherwise statistics are easily compiled from relatively straight forward data.

3. Indications of Seasonal Employment among Men, 1811-1820.

The statistics set out in tables 9.I, 9.II and 9.III may be used to illustrate both general and seasonal trends in employment. If before 1815 the average number of employees was fairly static, after 1815 there was clearly a rising number, illustrated by graphs 9.1 above and 9.3 below. This must have been of considerable significance to comtemporaries, though whether it was sufficient to match a rising population may be doubted.

From an annual average of 68 man/days a week in 1811 employment rose

to 73-74 man/days in 1812, 1813, 1814,

to 78 man/days in 1815,

to 89 man/days in 1816,

to 94-97 man/days in 1817, 1818, 1819, and

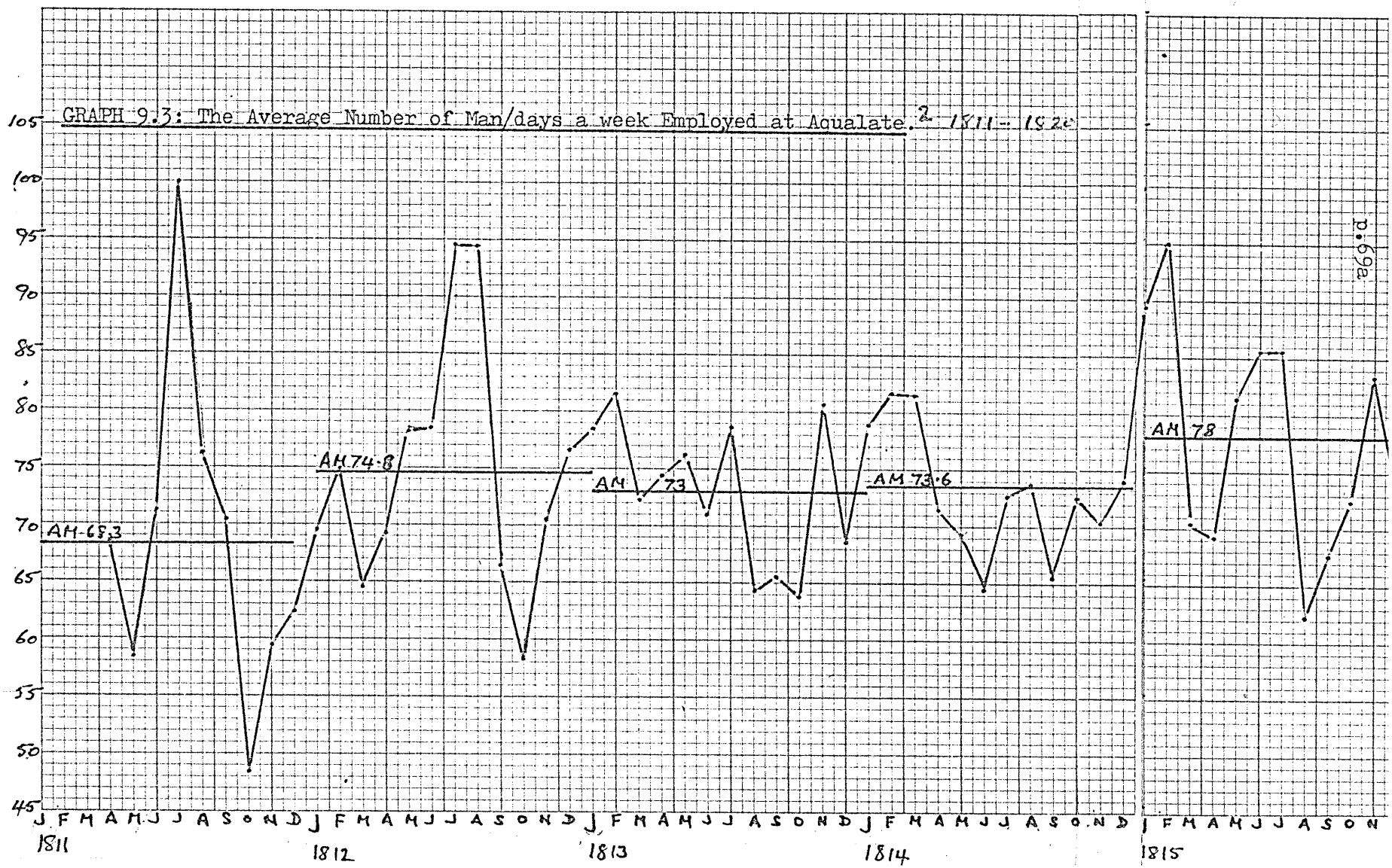
to 101 man/days in 1820.

Incidentally the graphs show that the annual averages conceal very strong, occasionally even wild, monthly fluctuations, which are themselves averages of weekly changes, and it is important to state yet again that the Stafford data are capable of weekly interpretation.

Within the annually rising trend and within the occasional fluctuations which were due to temporary factors, notably the weather, seasonal fluctuations may also be discerned.

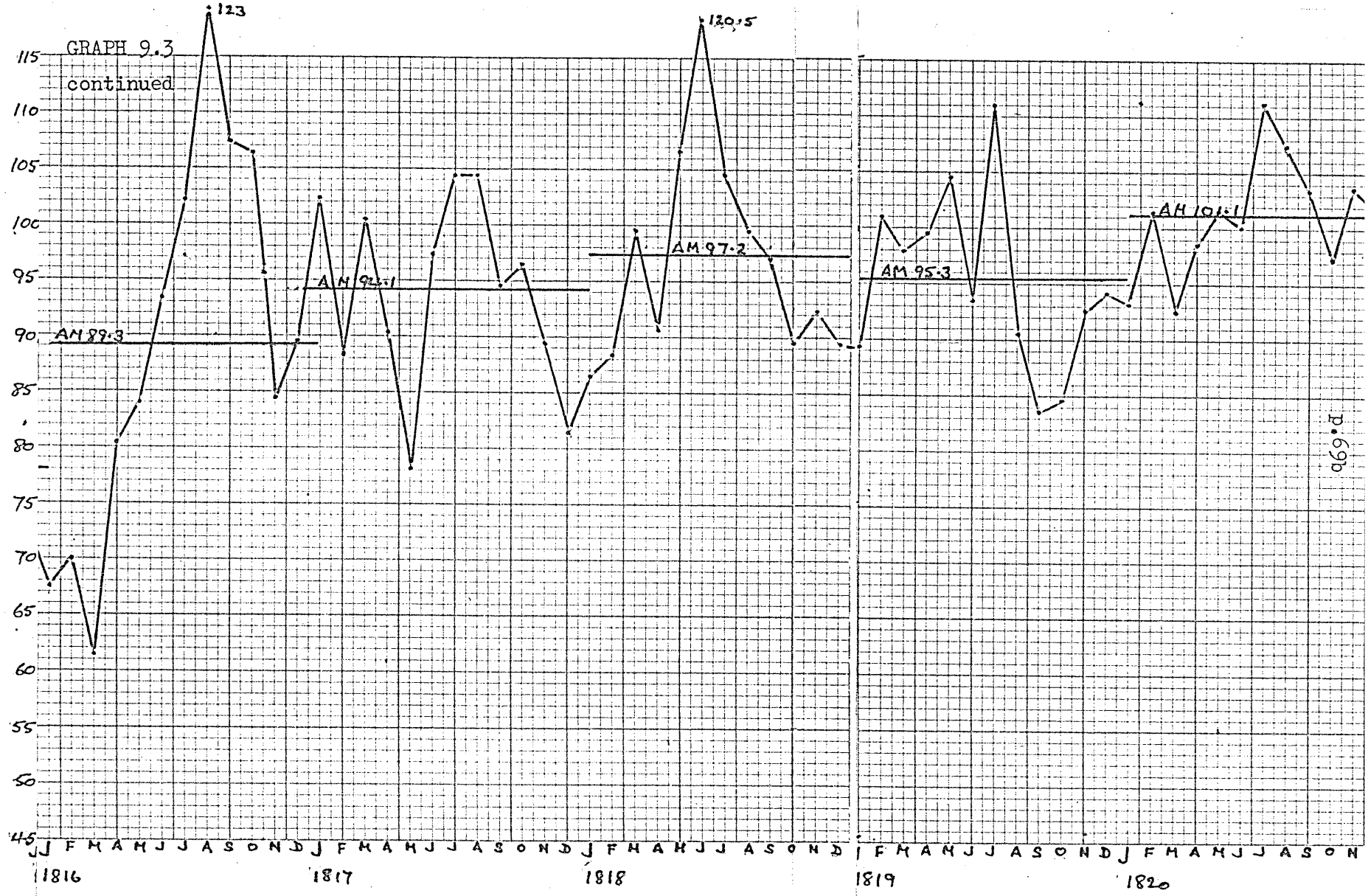
Table 9.IV lists the monthly averages of man/days a week during the years 1811-1820.

Graphs 9.4 illustrate those figures, taking the progress of each month independently.


GRAPH 9.3: The Average Number of Man/days a week Employed at Aqualate. 2 1811 - 1820
105
100
95
90
85
80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45
AM 68.3
AM 74.8
AM 73
AM 73.6
AM 78
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N
1811
1812
1813
1814
1815

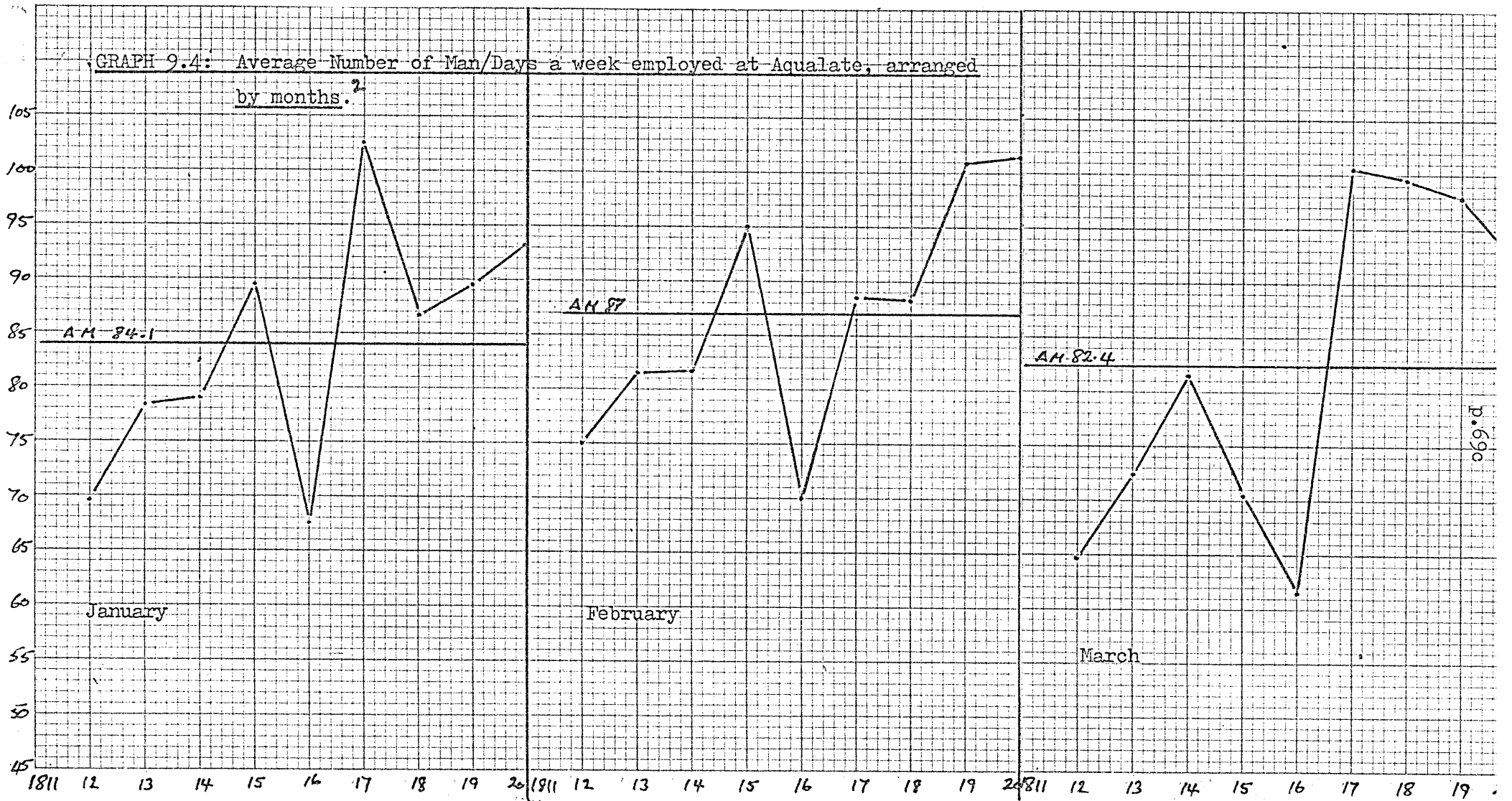
p.69a

GRAPH 9.3
continued



p.69b

GRAPH 9.4: Average Number of Man/Days a week employed at Aqualate, arranged by months.[2]



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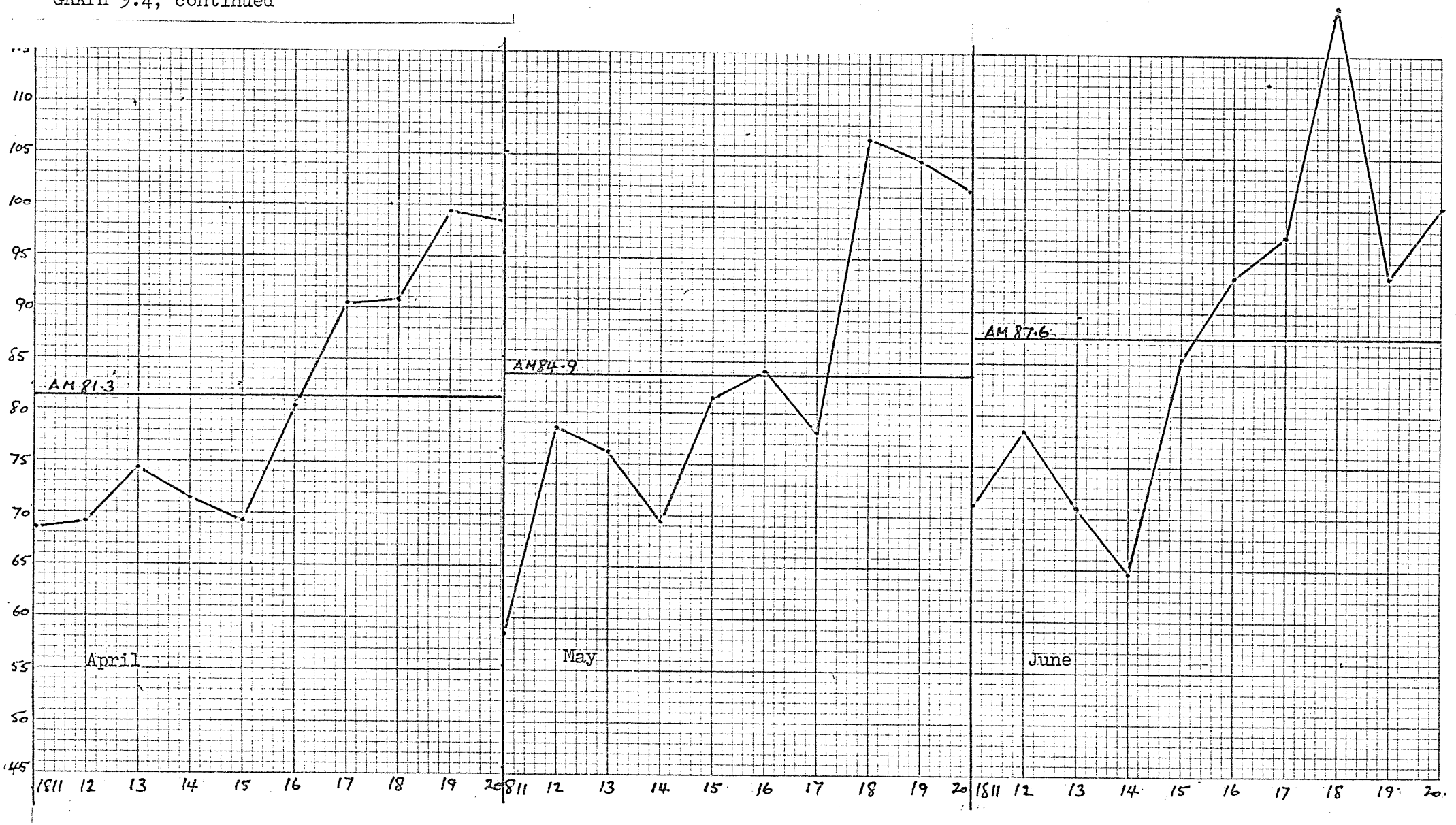
GRAPH 9.4, continued



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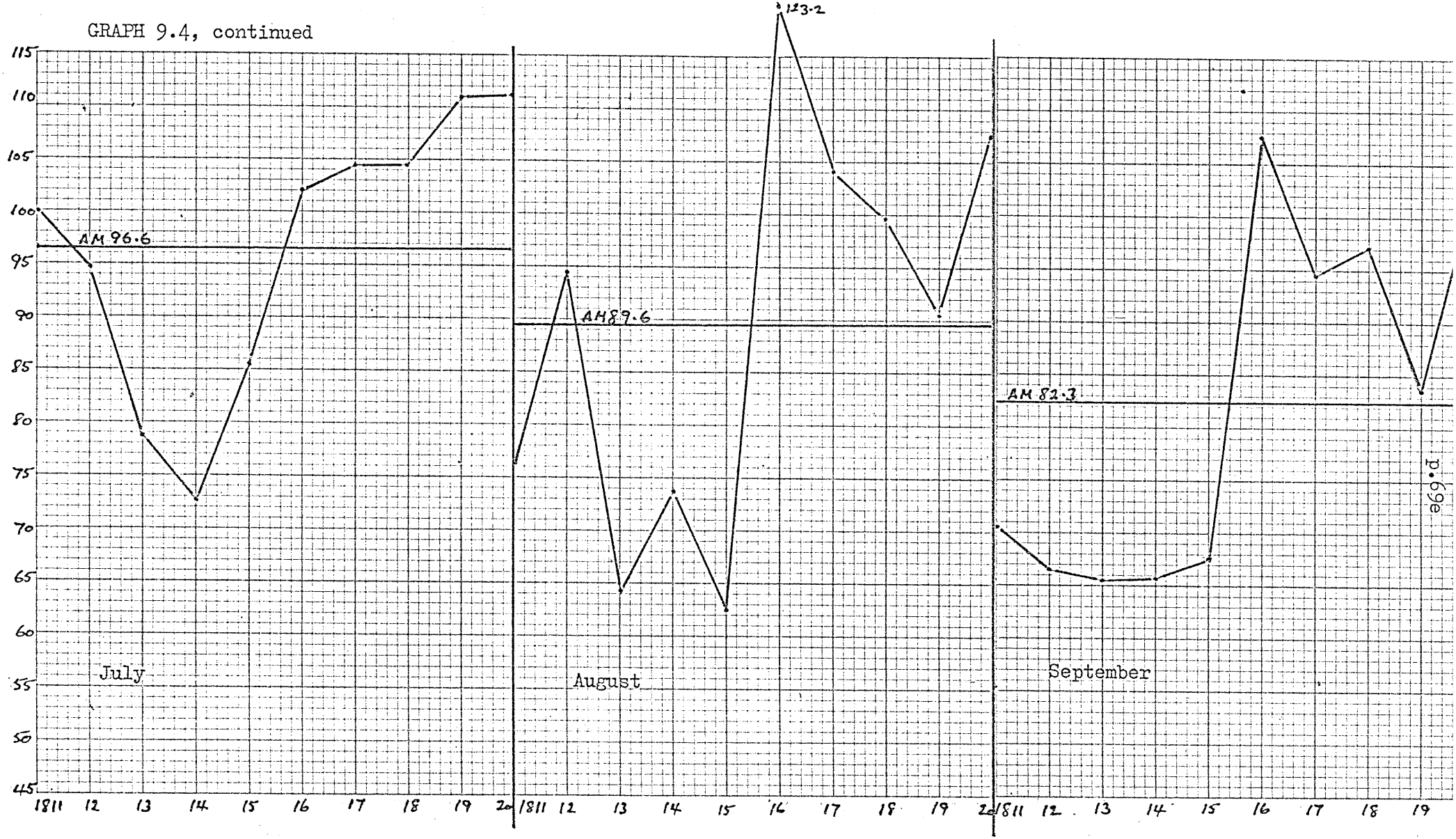
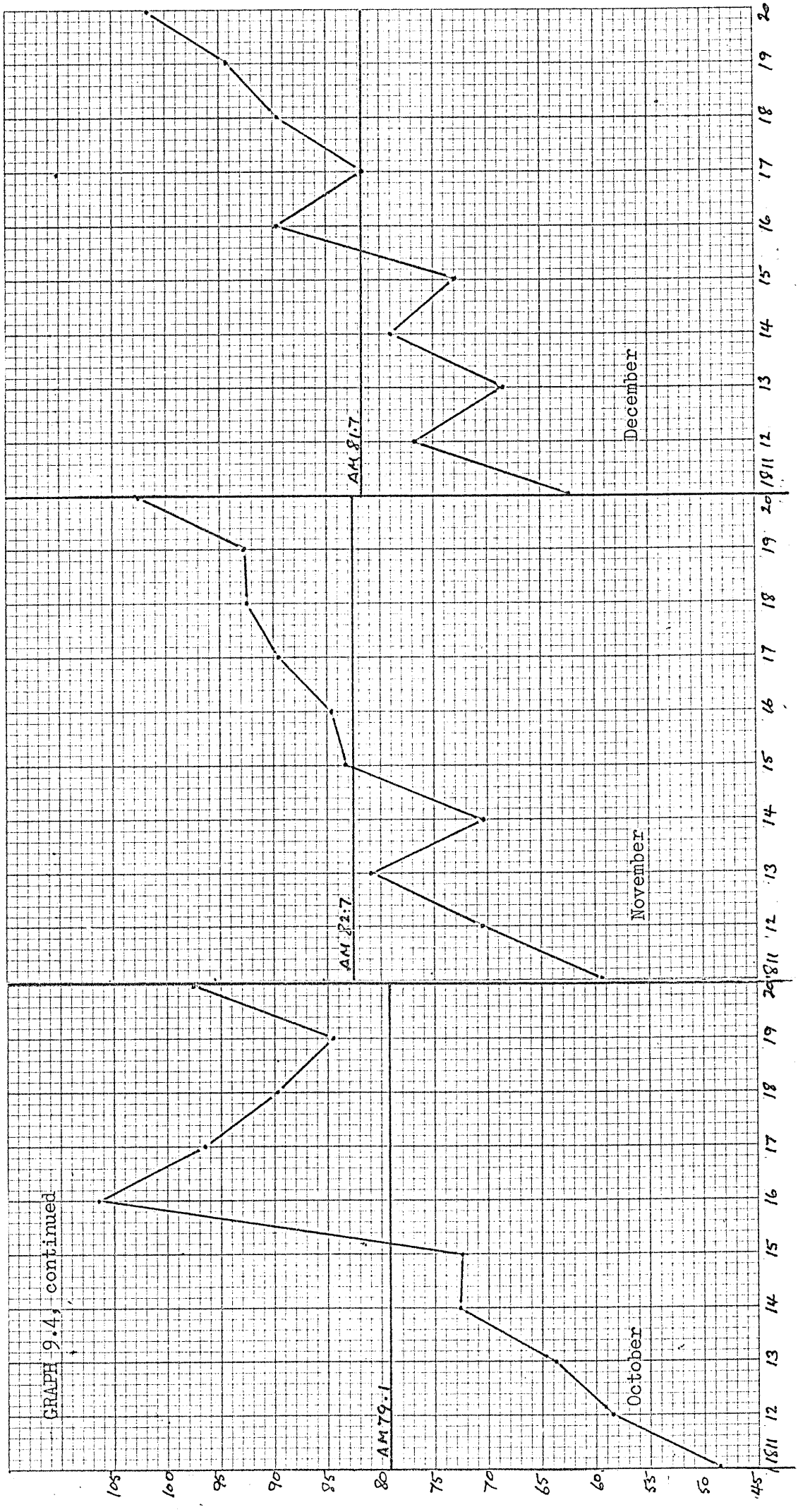
GRAPH 9.4, continued




GRAPH 9.4, continued
October
November
December
AM 79.1
AM 72.7
AM 81.7
1811
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
105
100
95
90
85
80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45

For each month the overall trend is upwards, but some months sustained a generally higher level of employment than others. September-January were the lowest, while July and August were somewhat higher. It is also interesting to note that the fluctuations in the graphs have characteristics which are somewhat similar season by season. Thus 1816 was a bad time in January, February and March - late winter /early spring. On the other hand 1814 was a bad year for the summer months of June and July, and 1818 was a peak year for the summer months of June, July and August, which would seem to indicate that there were seasonal influences at work whatever the general level of employment.

Table 9.IV.a, below, indicates the number of times, during the years 1811-1820, that each month was one of the bottom three, or top three months for employment among men, and the number of times, out of 20, that the employment figure for each month was below or above the annual average.

Table 9.IV.a.

	number of times that each month was in the		number of times that the monthly average was	
	bottom 3	top 3	below the annual average	above the annual average
January*	6	8	9	10
February*	5	9	8	11
March*	5	3	11	8
April	5	3	14	6
May	8	3	12	8
June	5	6	10	10
July	2	12	7	13
August	2	6	9	11
September	9	1	15	5
October	11	1	16	4
November	3	4	13	7
December	3	4	12	8

* There is no record for January, February and March 1811

During these years July was clearly a month of higher and more regular employment. 12 times out of 20 it was among the top 3 months, and was above the annual average 13 times. In both aspects quite distinctly higher than any other months. It was also least frequently in the bottom 3 months, only twice in all, and was least frequently below the annual average. No other month was quite so clearly favourable to employment.

January, and February rank next in the table with June and August following on.

On the other hand January was more frequently in the bottom 3 than were June or August, suggesting a greater uncertainty of employment in January than in the summer months.

It would seem, therefore that after July, January, February, June and August had the better employment prospects. The reasons are probably to do with the need to look after animals and maintain the farming capital equipment and buildings during the winter months, and the needs of the harvest in the summer.

September and October, November and December were all months of significantly poorer prospects, judged by their showing in the table.

Thus it is possible from such statistics to glean some indication of times during the year when families, whose income depended upon the numbers of days worked, might expect to feel the pressure of unemployment. September, October and November must have been months of considerable anxiety; there was a chance that the prospects for work would improve during January and February, while July and, perhaps August, could generally be counted on to be busy.

Taken for the period as a whole, from 1780 to 1850, such data will make possible the differentiation of times when the prospects of being employed were likely to be good or bad; it will also reveal, of course, periods of hardship resulting from rates of employment which were

absolutely worse that the average. But, again, such manipulations of the data into averages conceal considerable weekly changes which were very important to the people who were suffering them.

Finally it ought to be noticed that, compared with the employment of women, the fluctuations in the numbers of men at work are relatively small.

4. The Employment of Women 1810-1850.

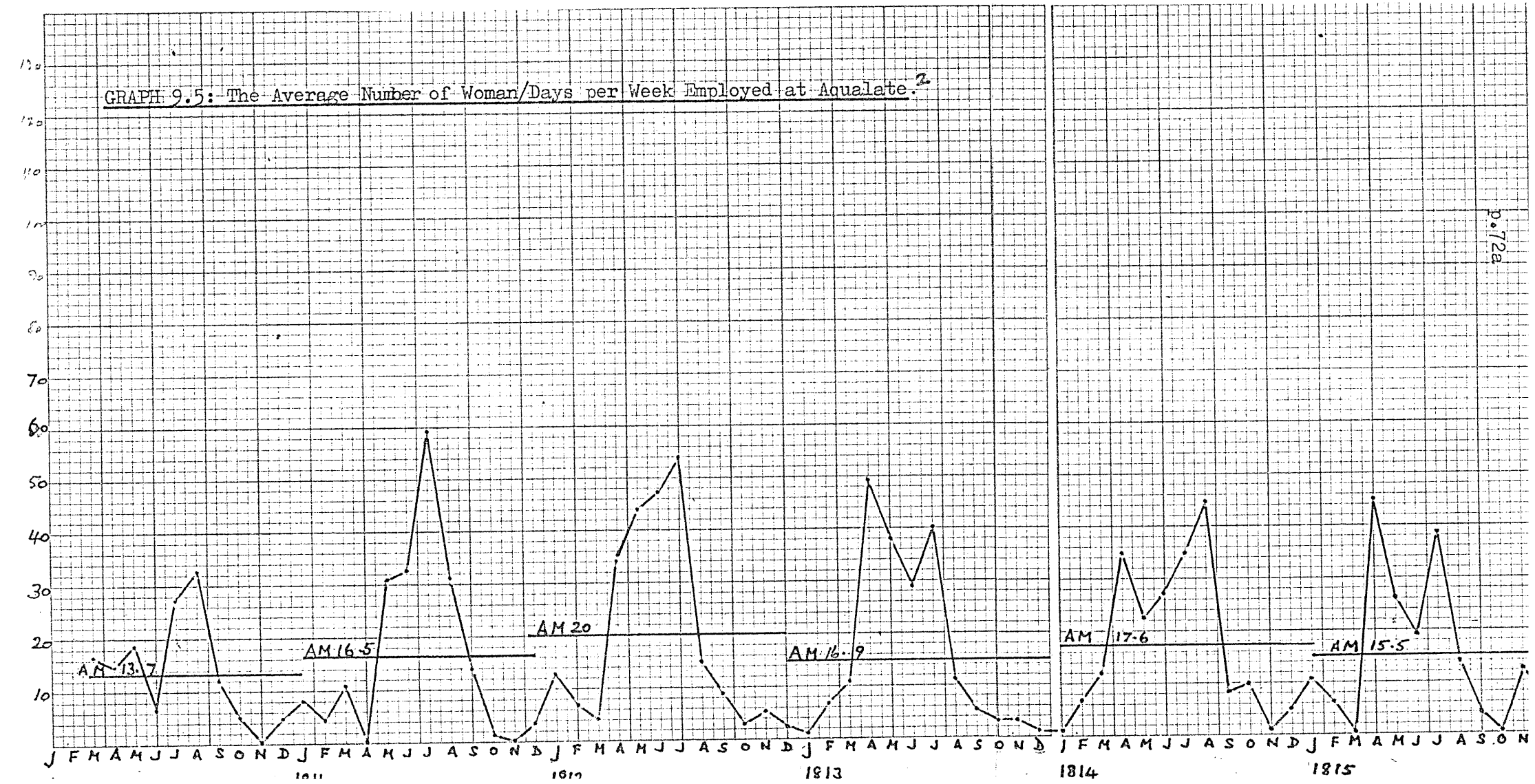
In attempting to take earnings into account in the discussion of the standard of living, men's employment and earnings do not account for the entire picture. Boys and women, particularly women, also had the opportunity to earn money, and such earnings must have been important to the families concerned.

Therefore, it is important to examine the data which may throw light on to the regularity of female employment and to assess their contribution to the family income.

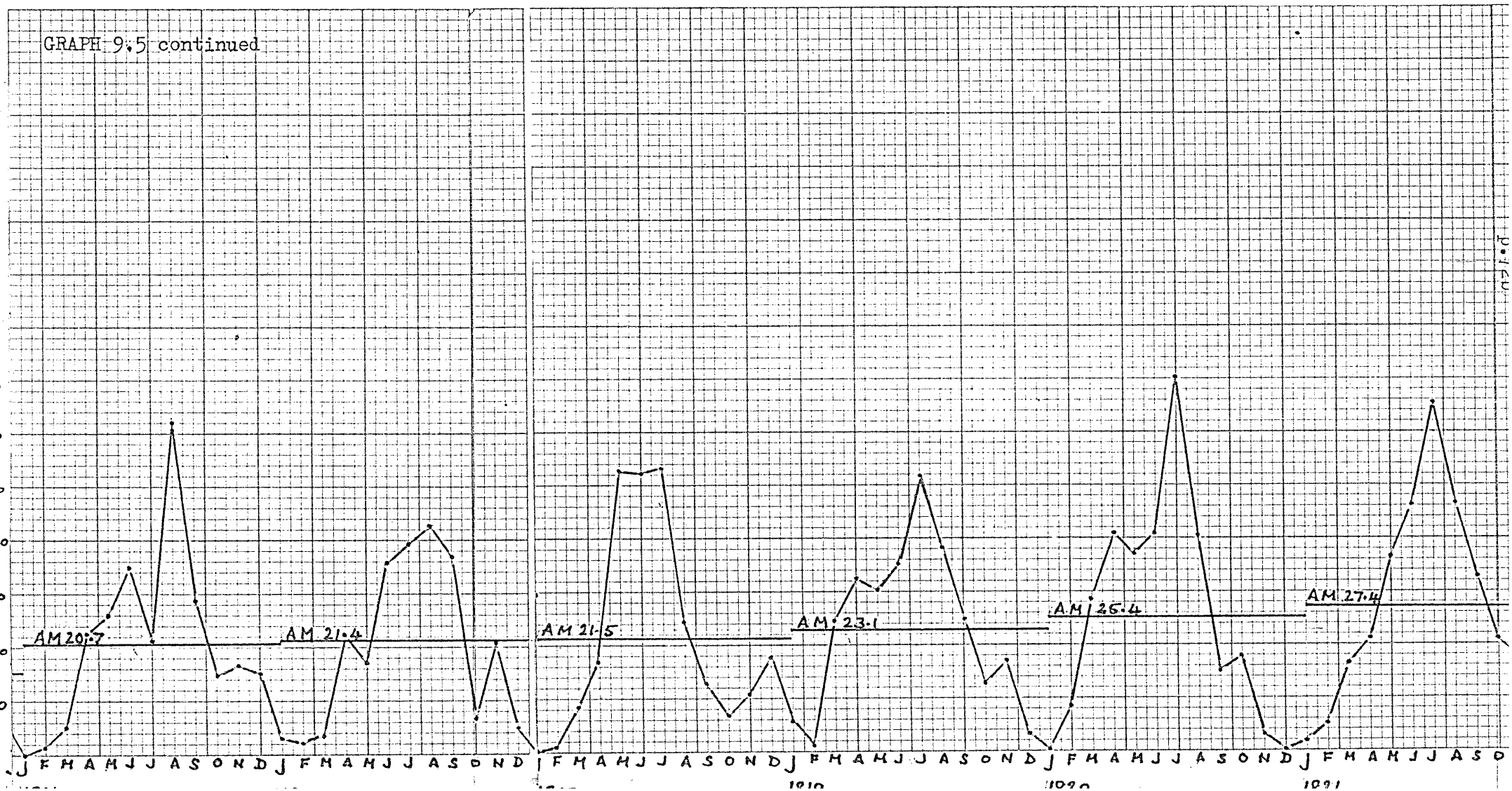
Table 9.V sets out the number of women employed on the Aqualate estate each week from 1810 to 1850. As with prices and men's employment, it would be possible, given time, to extend such a consideration to 1801 in much the same form, and to gain significant evidence for the last decades of the eighteenth century as well.

Table 9.VI summarises the information in table 9.V into the monthly average of woman/days worked each week. Graphs 9.5 and 9.6, below, express visually the figures given in the tables.

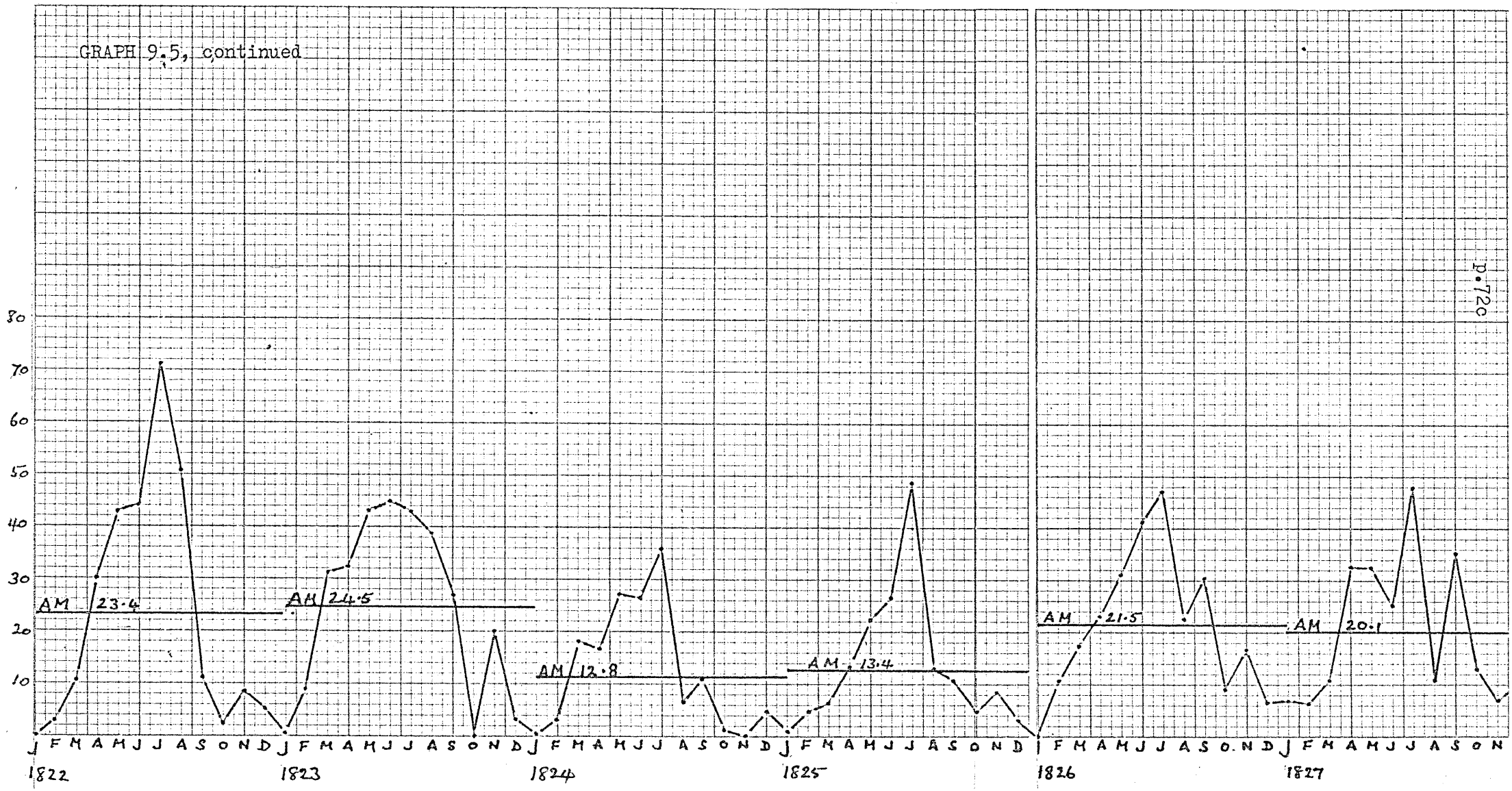
GRAPH 9.5:- The Average Number of Woman/Days per Week Employed at Aqualate.



GRAPH 9.5 continued



GRAPH 9.5, continued



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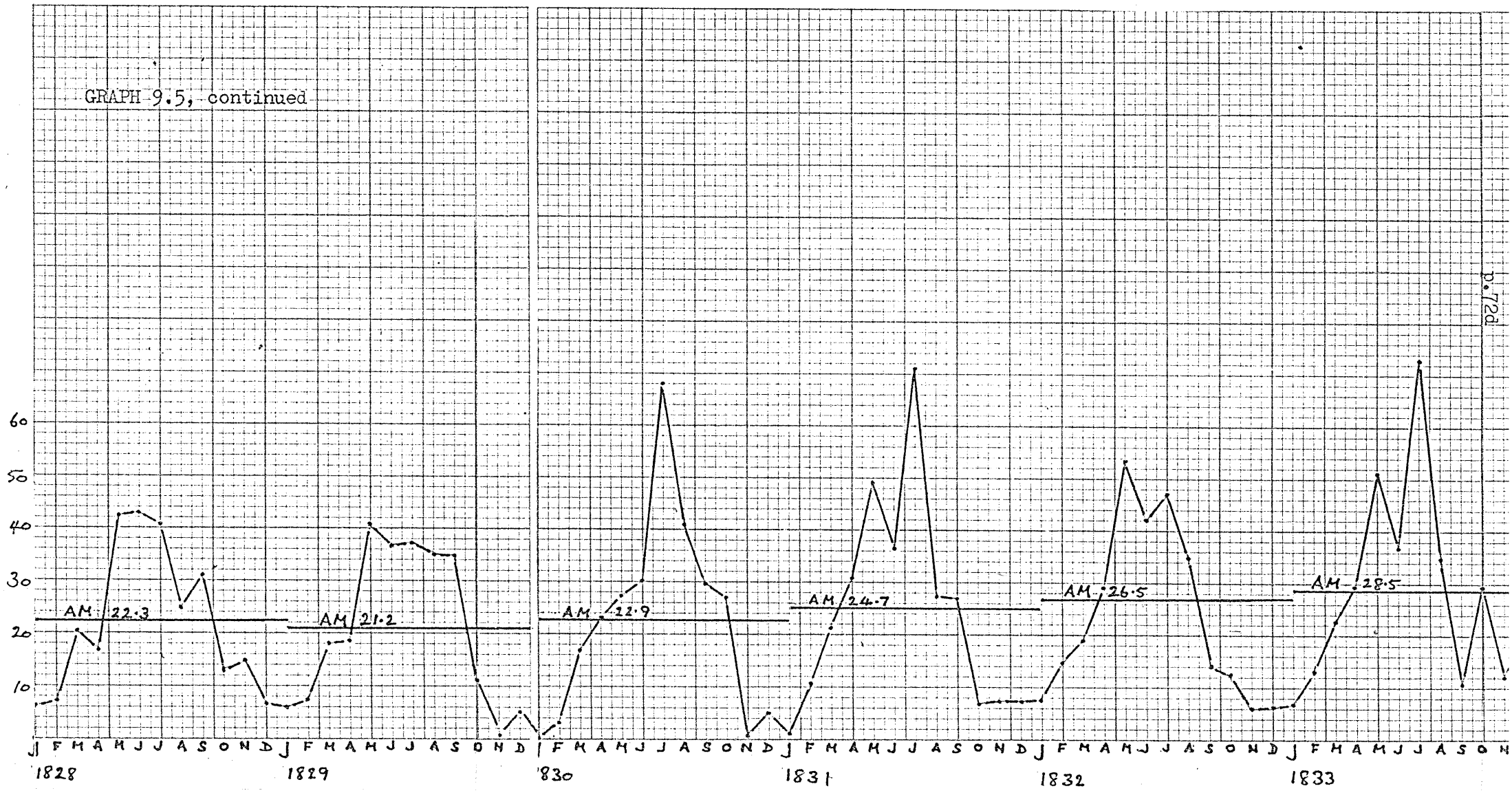
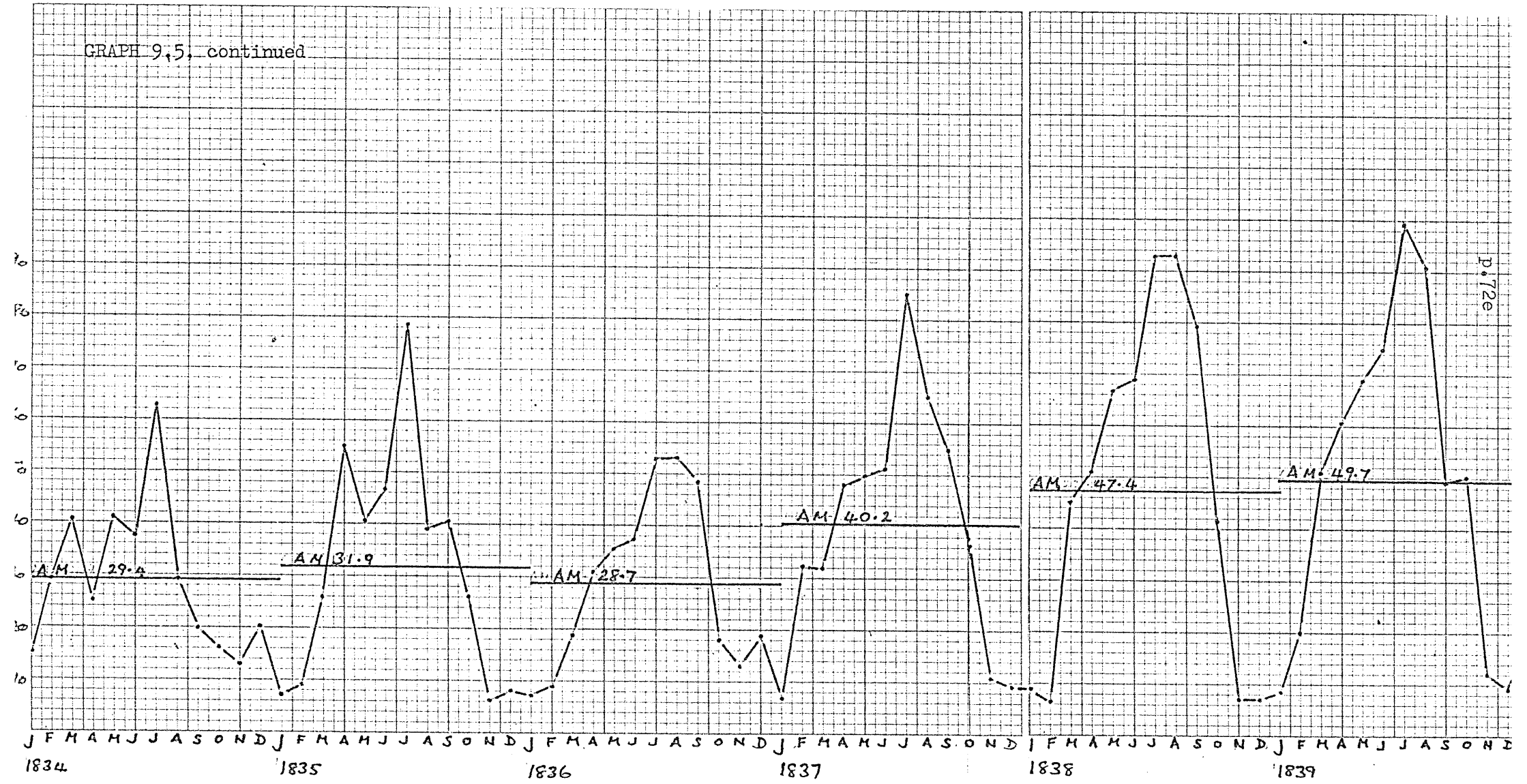
GRAPH 9.5, continued



p.72d

GRAPH 9.5, continued



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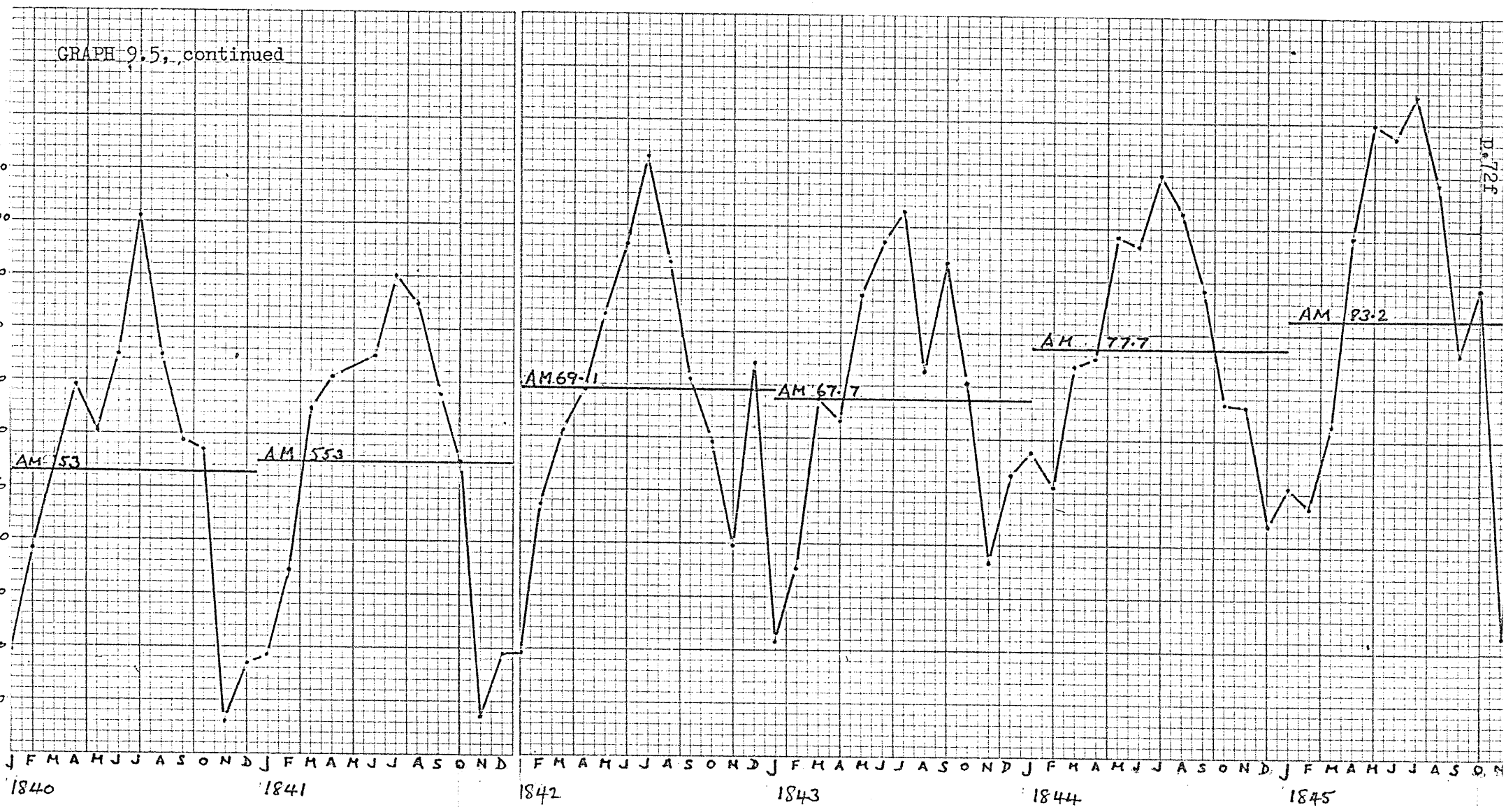
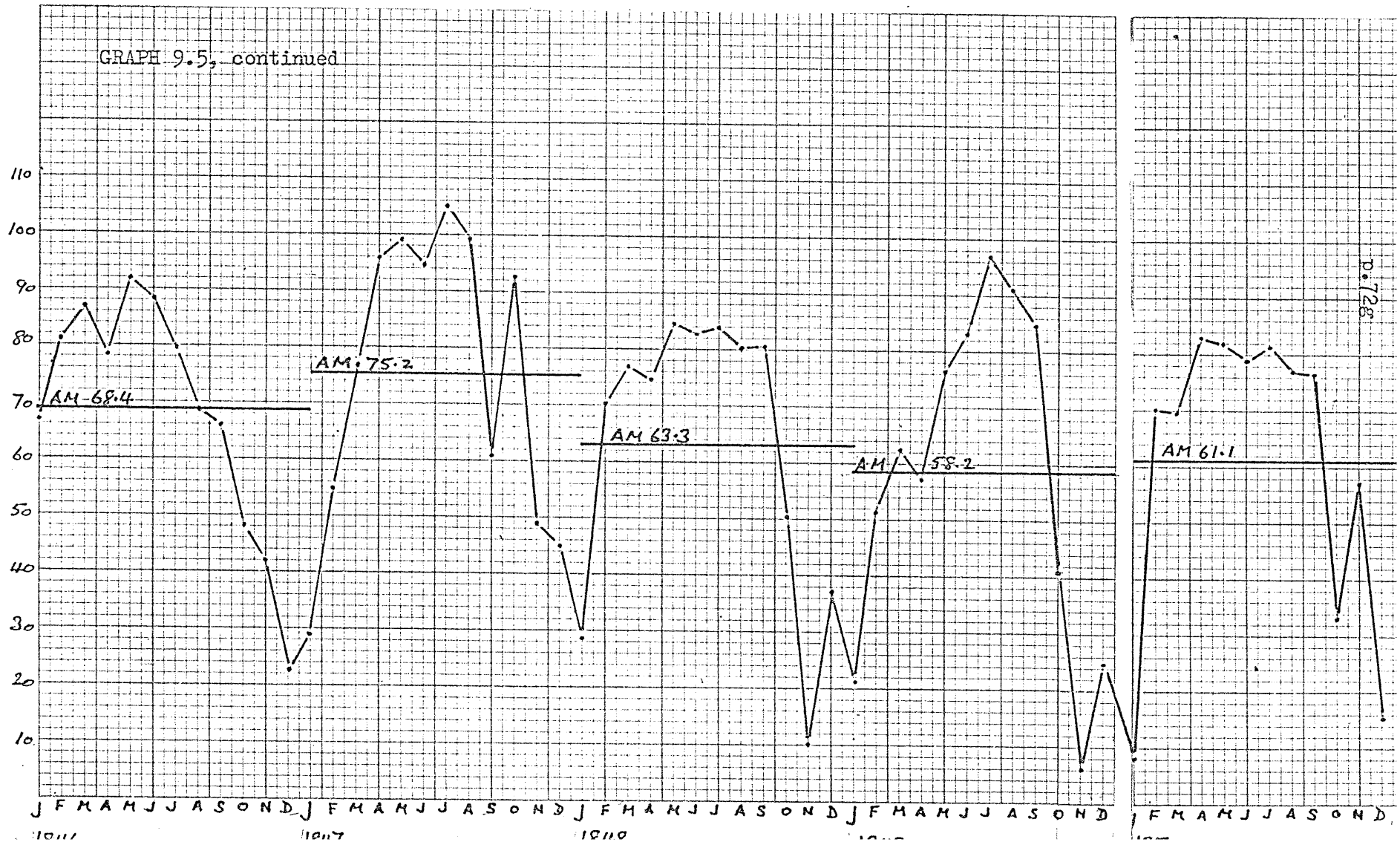
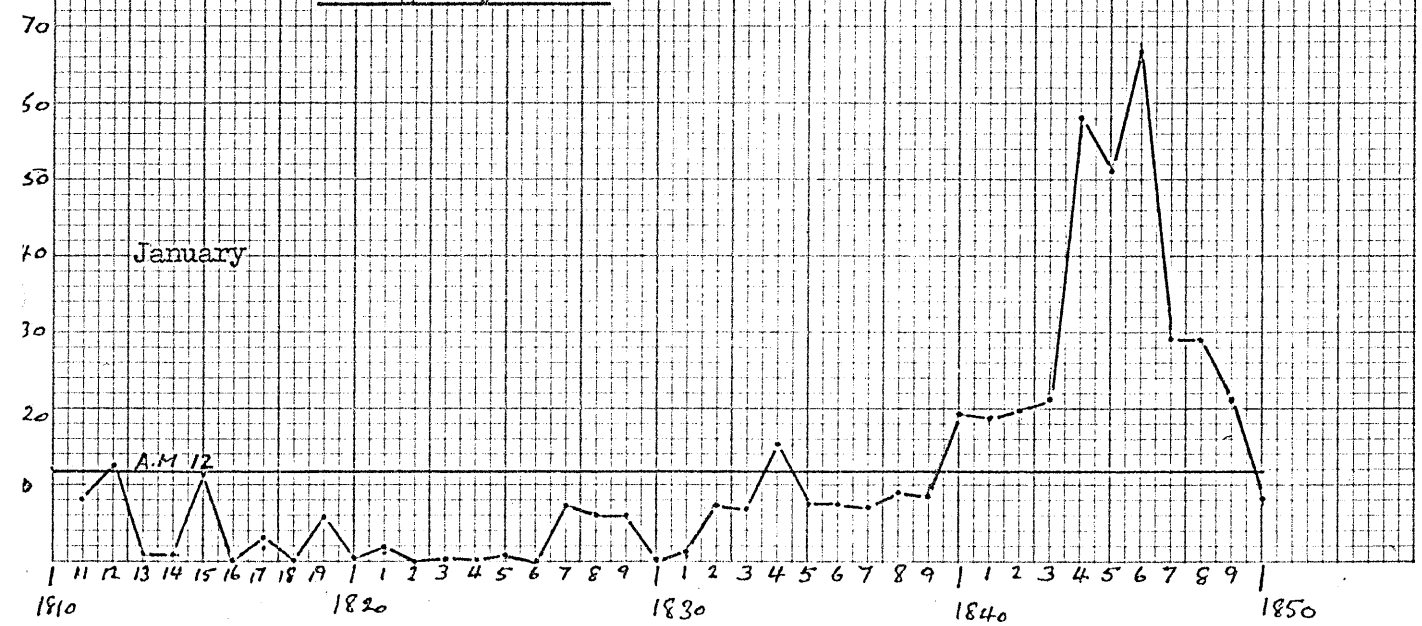
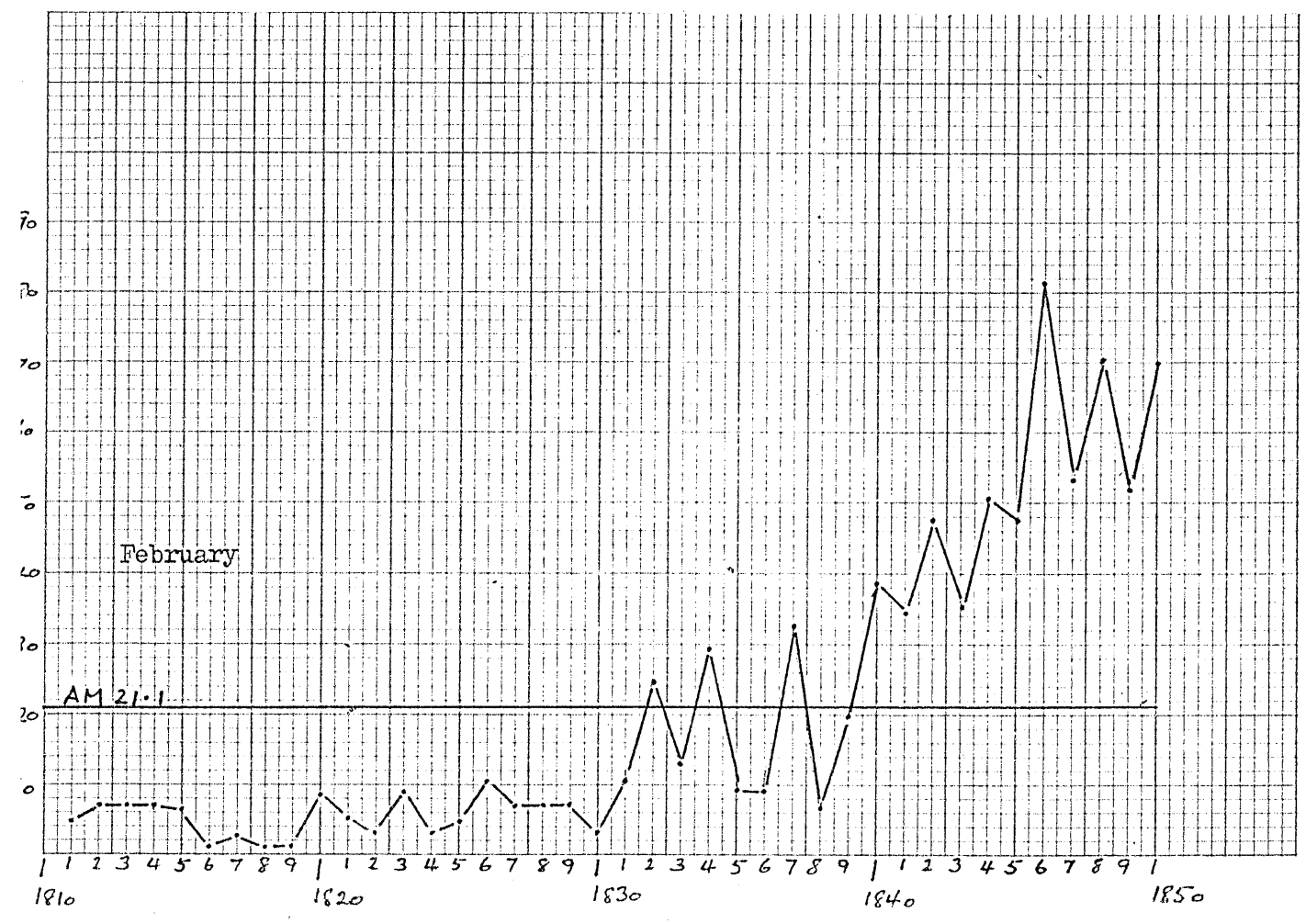
GRAPH 9.5, continued



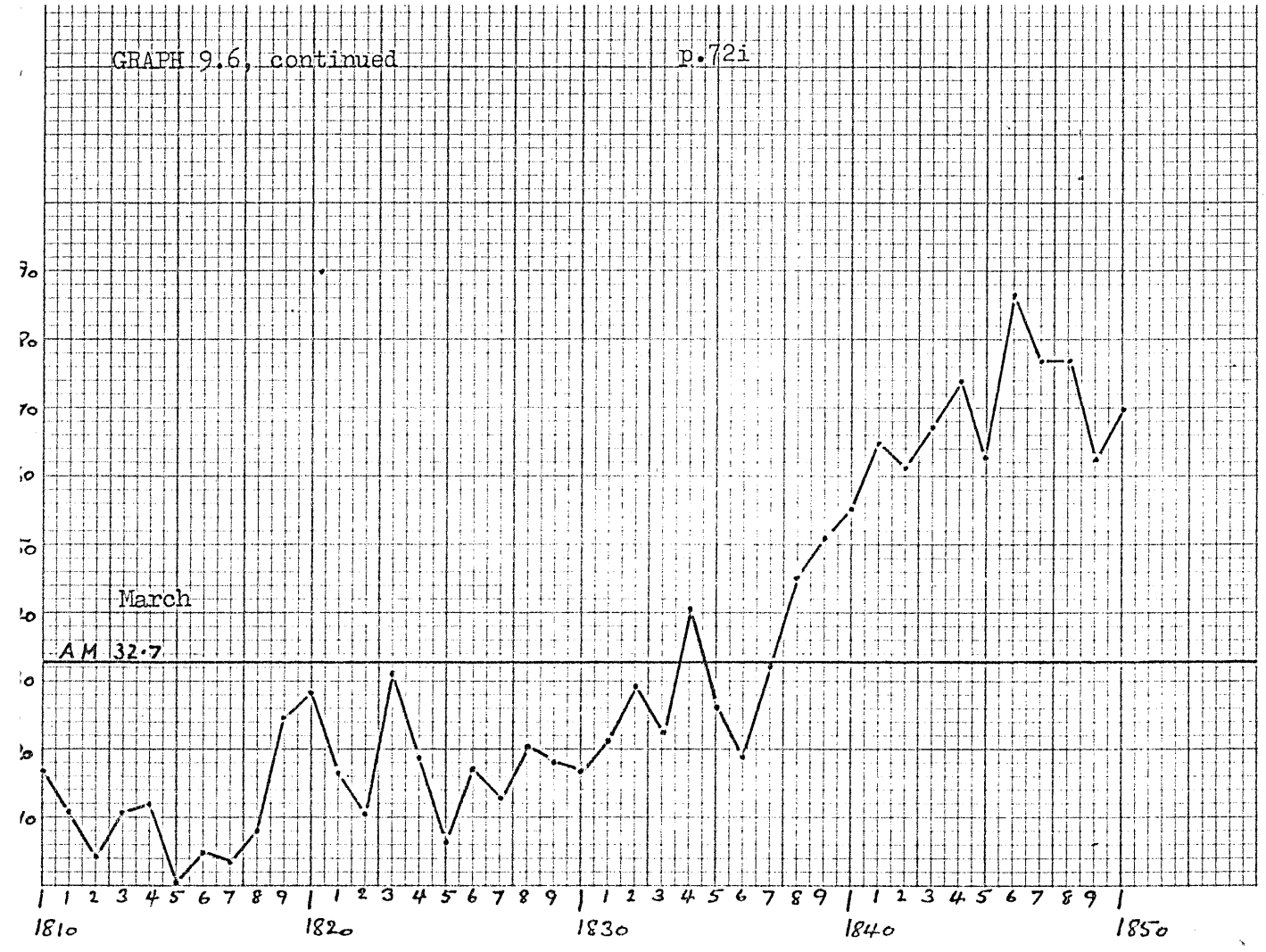

GRAPH 9.5, continued
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
AM-68.4
AM-75.2
AM 63.3
AM 58.2
AM 61.1
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D
p.728

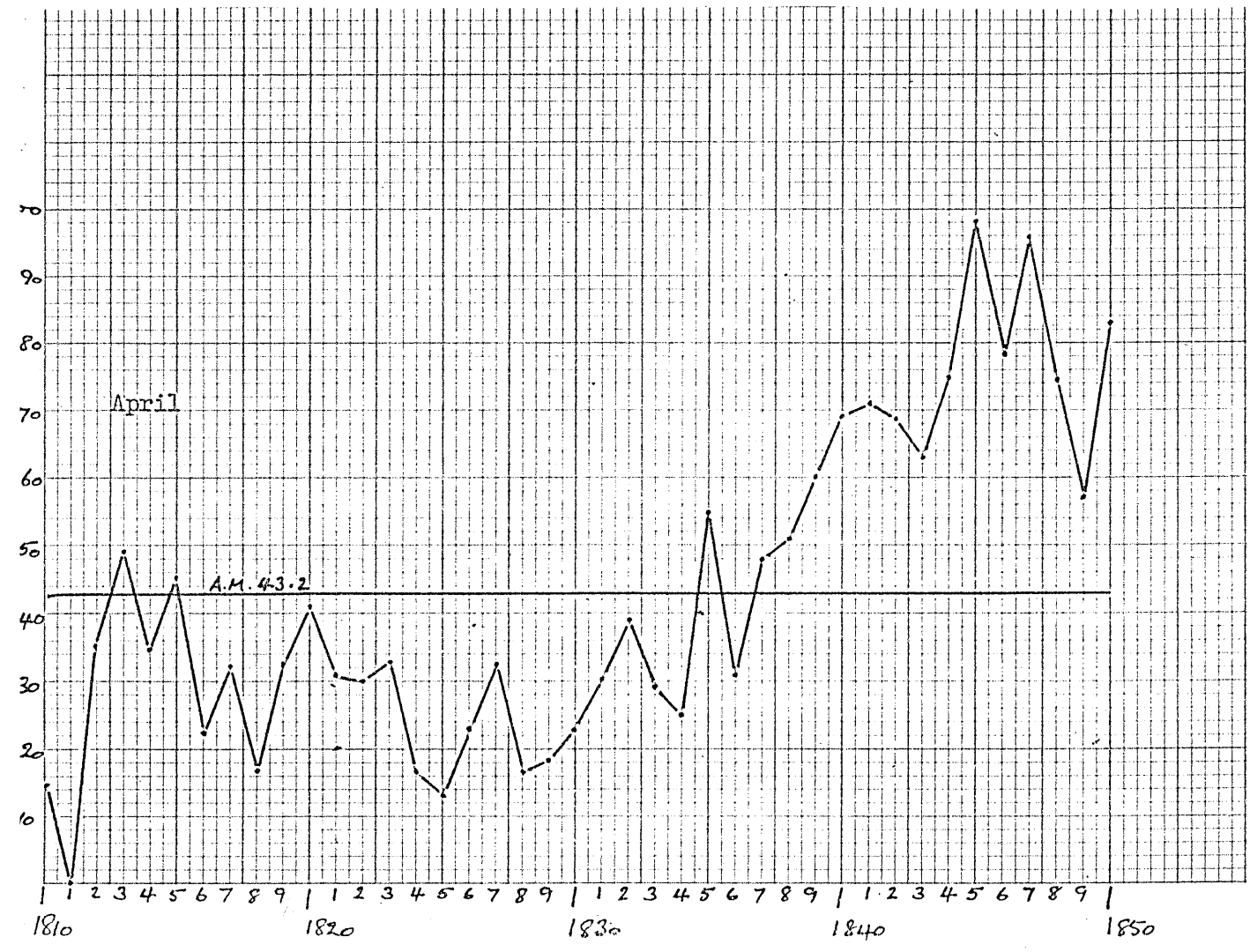
GRAPH 9.6: The Average Number of Woman/Days a week recorded at Aqualate Arranged by Months.[2]





GRAPH 9.6, continued





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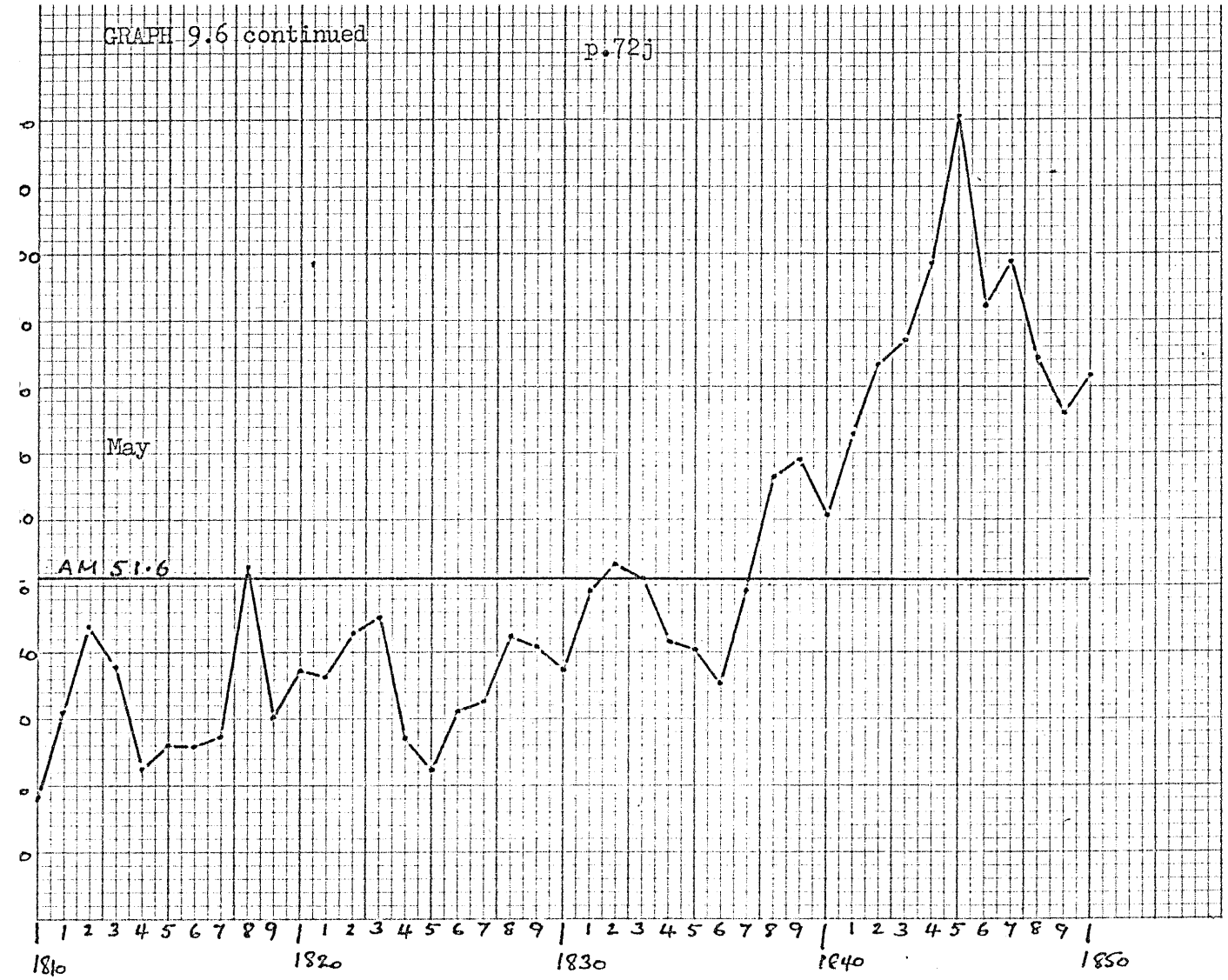

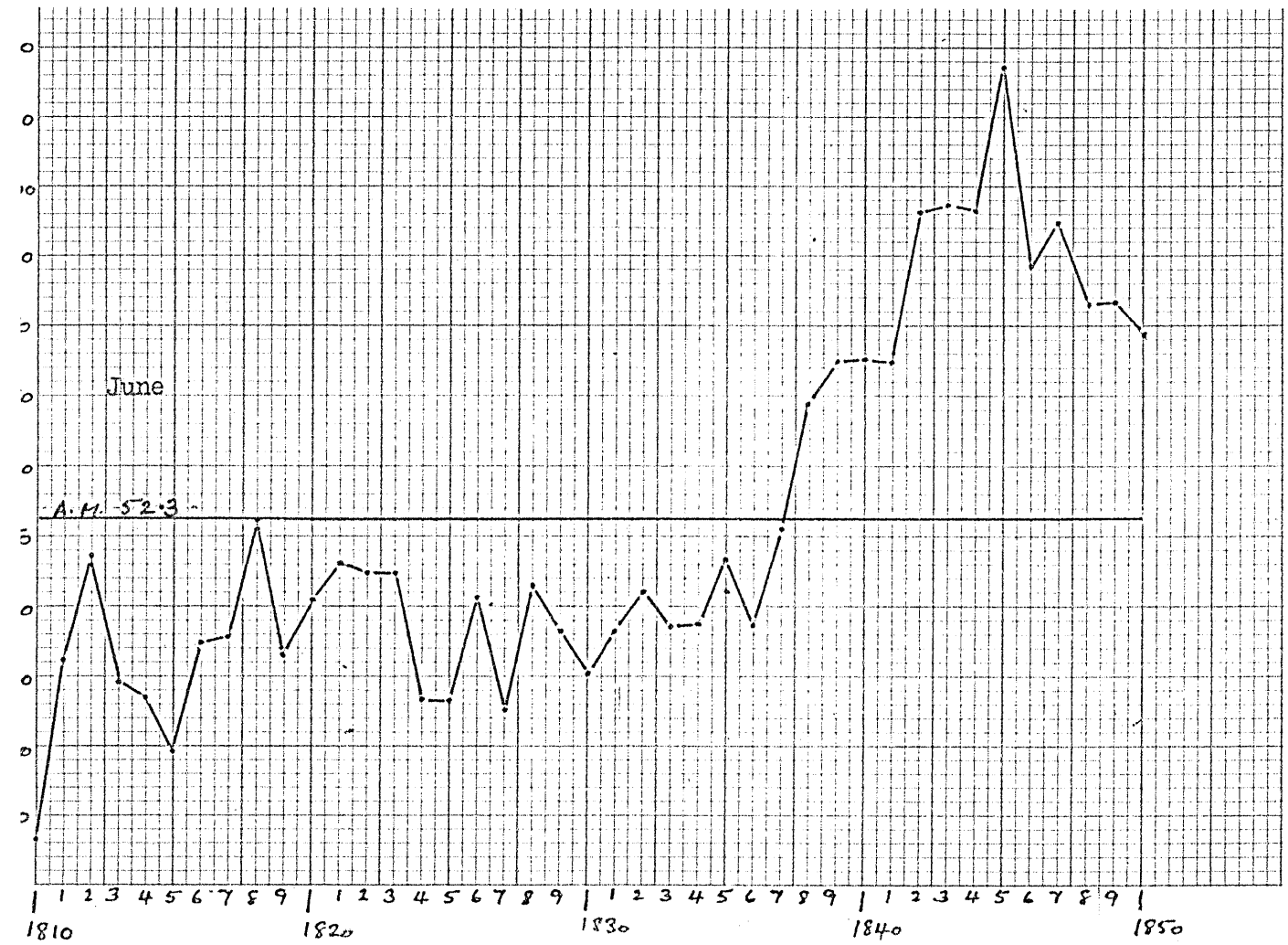

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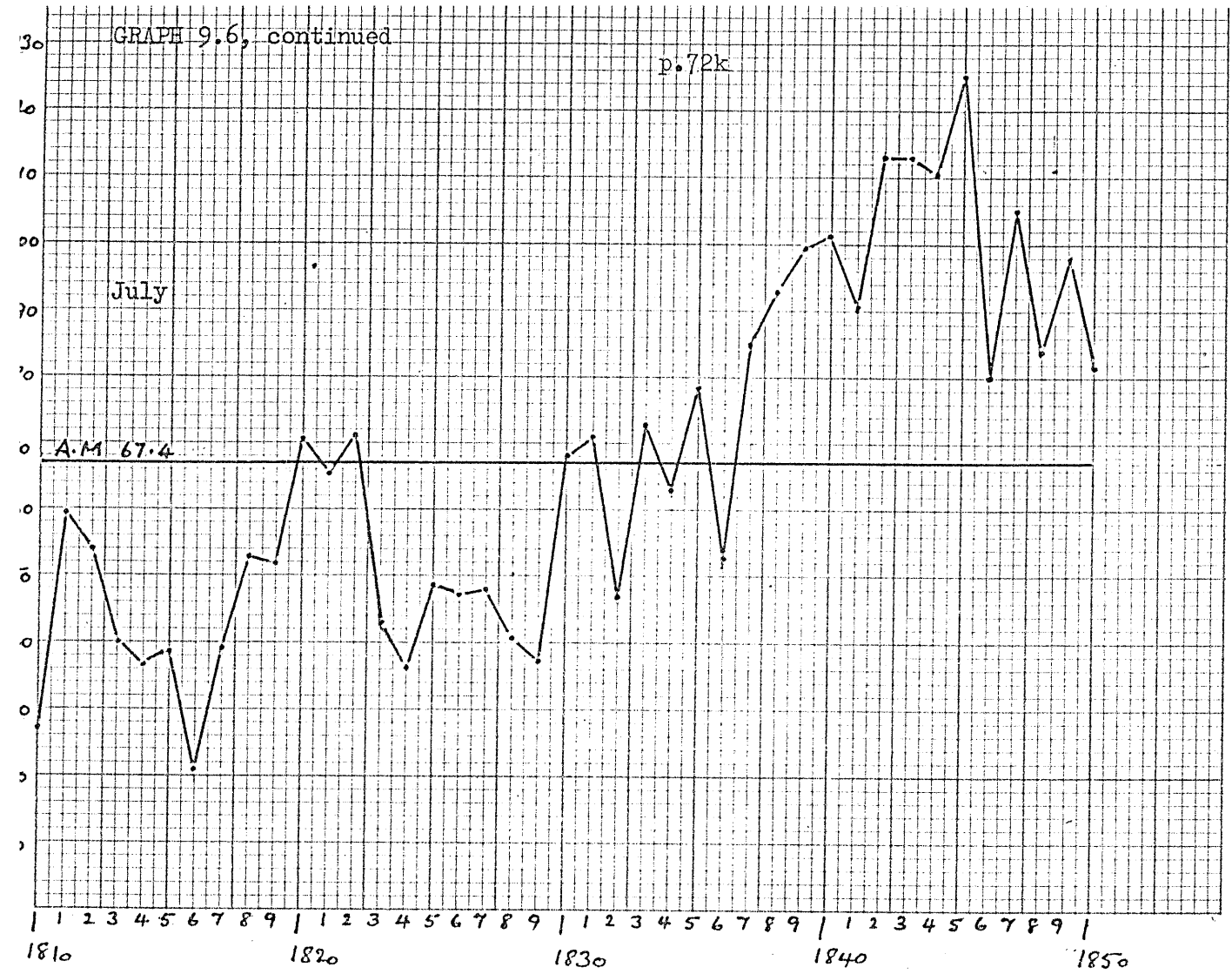

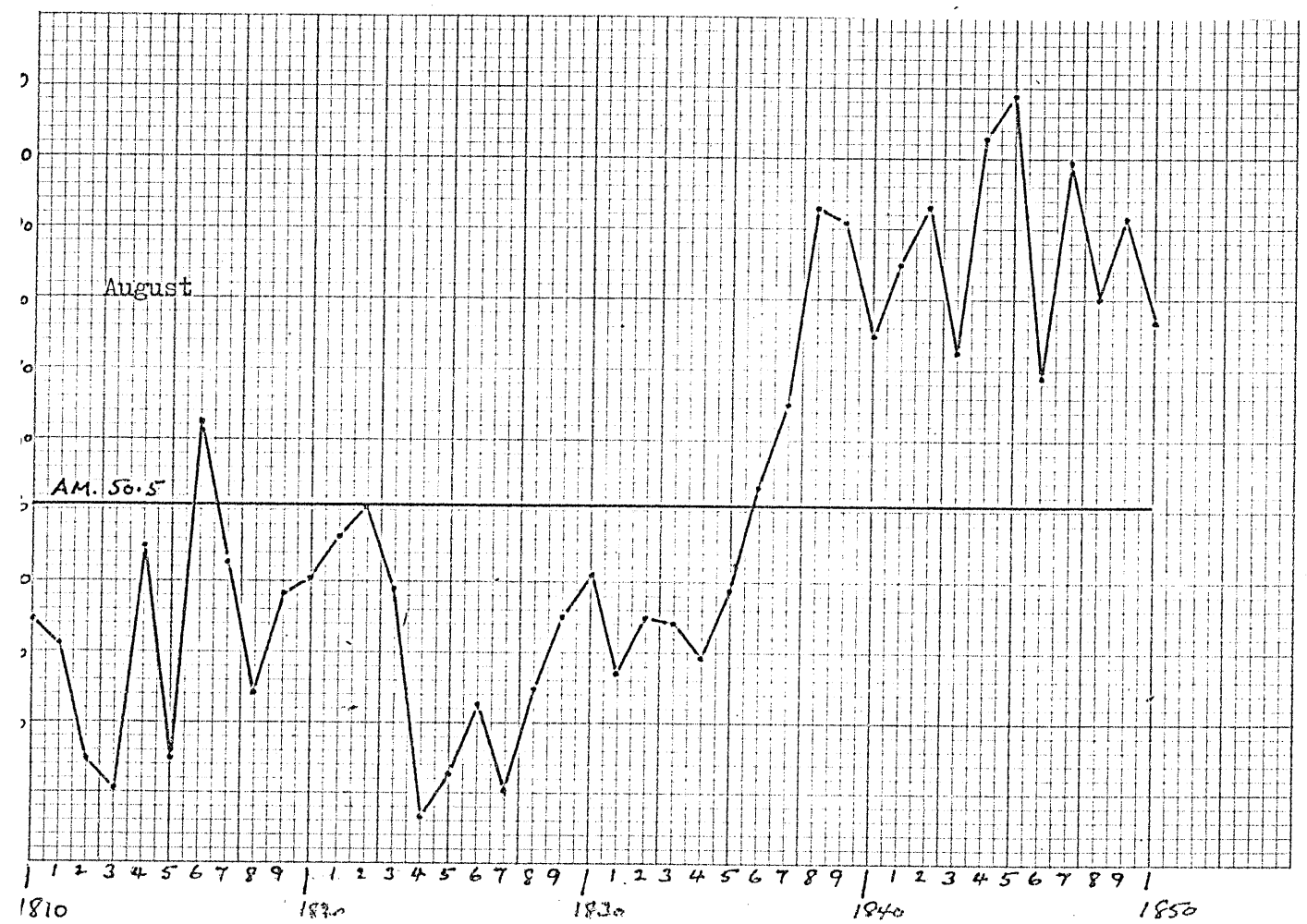

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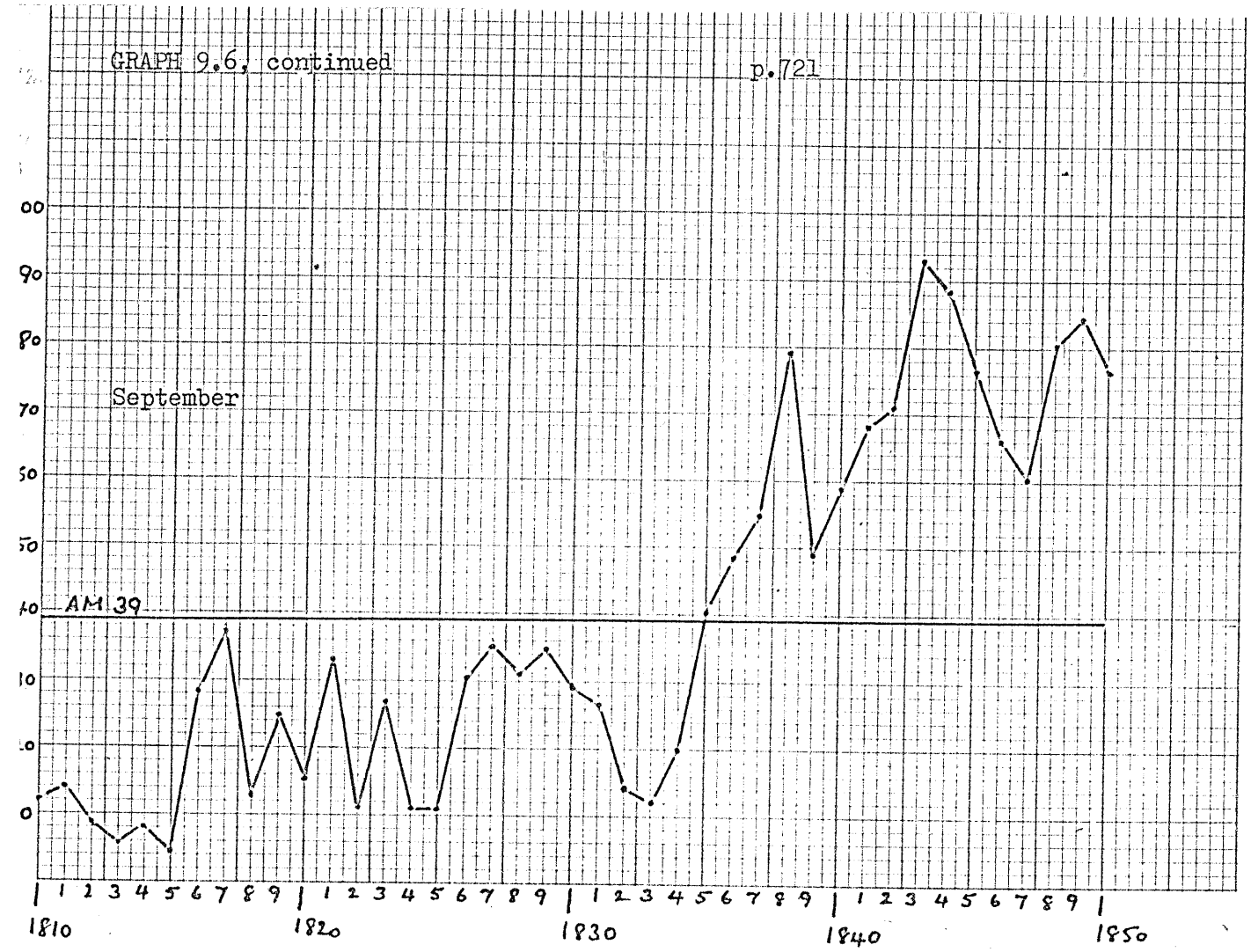

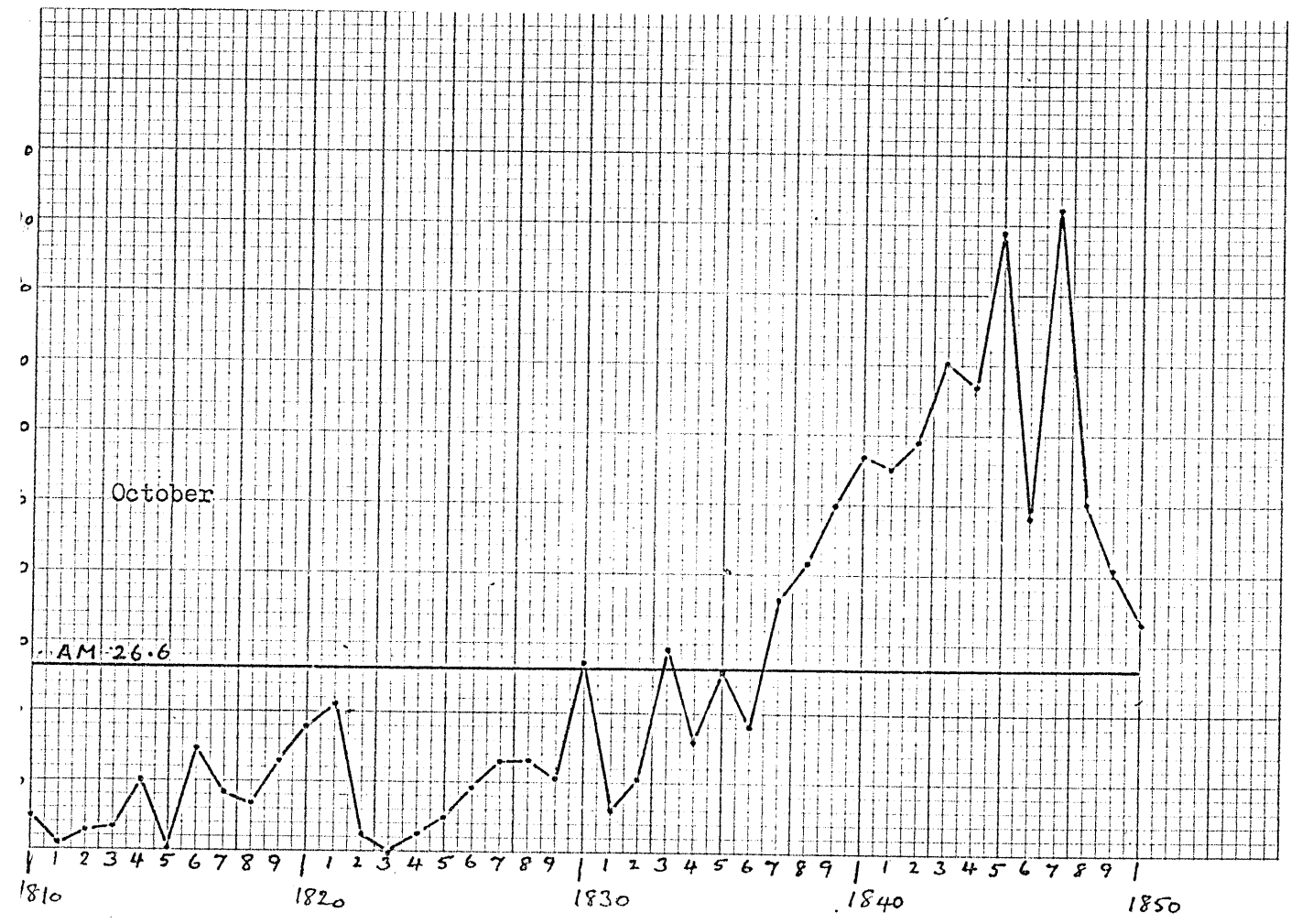

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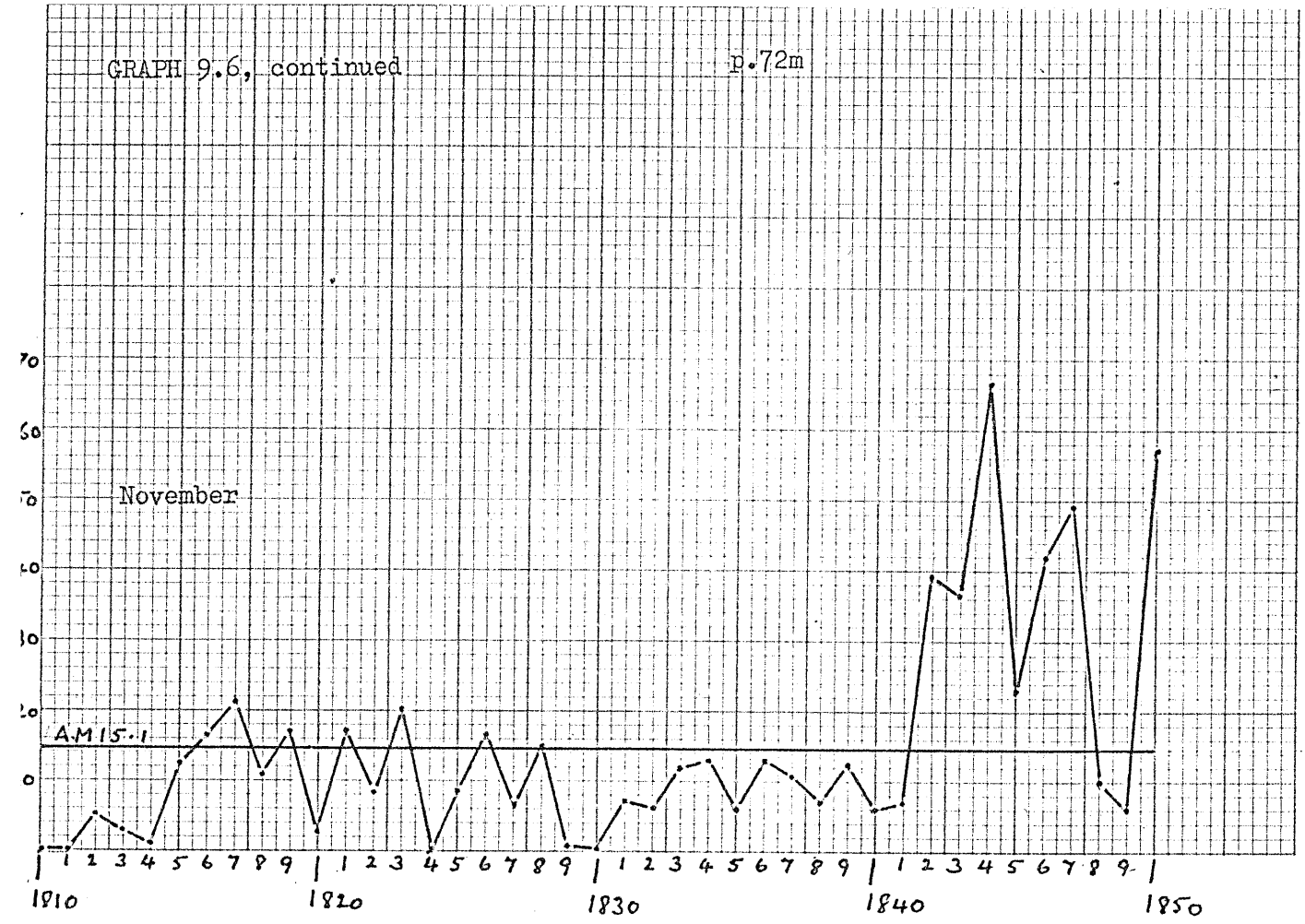
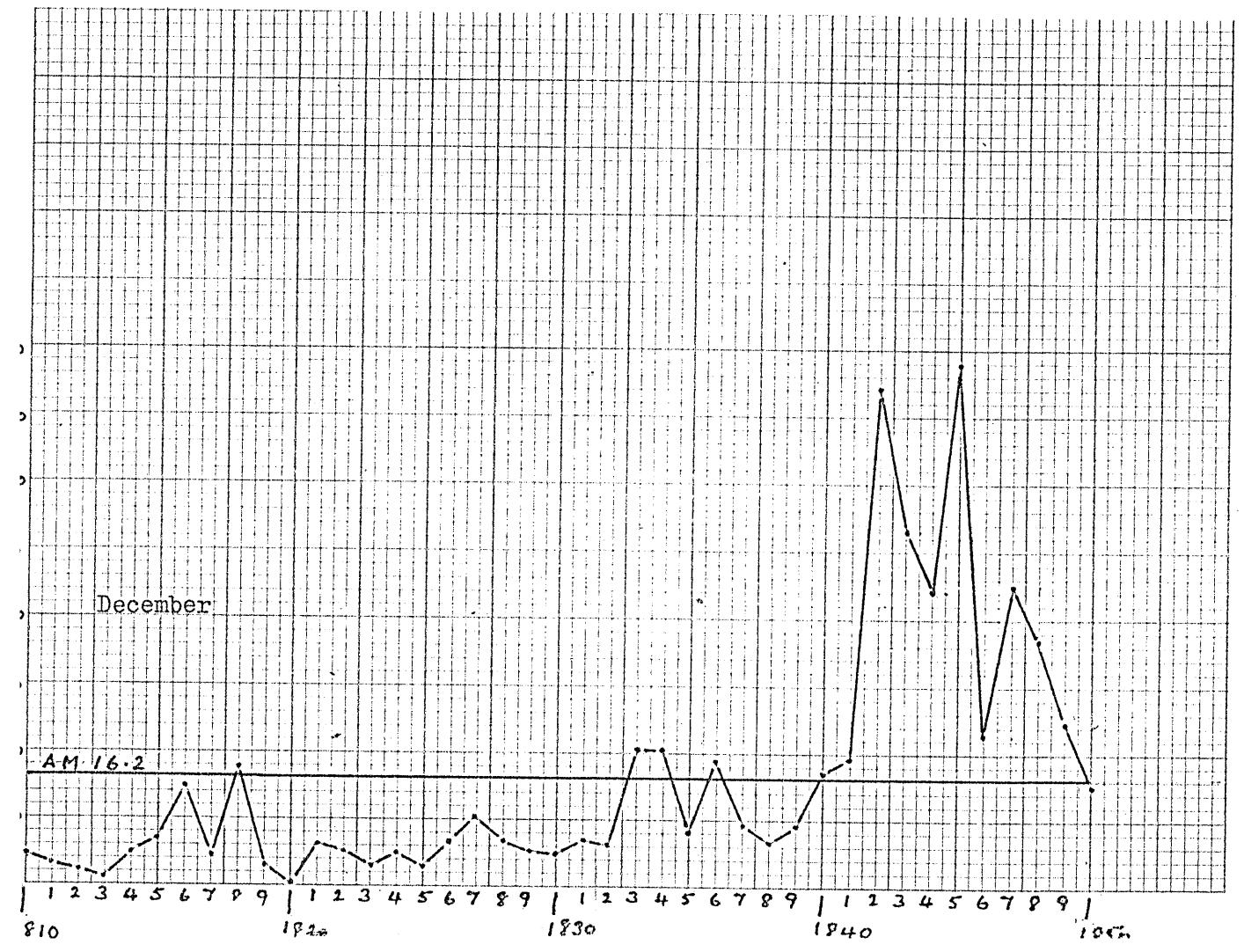




From the data three things are clear:

1. the opportunities for women to work were very strongly seasonal, much more so than for the men;
2. they varied week by week as well as month by month;
3. they improved as the years passed.

Table 9.VI.a, below, takes the seasonal analysis further. As table 9.IV.a, above, which deals with men's work, 9.VI.a lists the number of times out of 41 that the weekly average for each month was in the bottom 3 or the top 3 for the year, and the number of times that the weekly average for each month was below above the annual average.

Table 9.VI.a.

	number of times that each month was in the		number of times that the monthly average was	
	bottom 3	Top 3	below the annual average	above the annual average
January	34	0	41	0
February	17	0	37	4
March	4	2	30	11
April	1	7	10	31
May	0	21	0	41
June	0	27	0	41
July	0	39	0	41
August	0	18	8	33
September	3	7	14	27
October	10	0	33	8
November	26	0	41	0
December	25	0	40	1

The table and the graphs all illustrate the powerfully seasonal nature of women's employment. May to August could be counted on as the months when the opportunity to work was greatest; October to February/ March when it was smallest. The only slightly odd factor being that September was not one of the worst months for women's employment. Yet, as has been shown above, it was for the men. It is somewhat disconcerting to think that, at least during some years, men were being laid off while women were still being employed in relatively large numbers. A straightforward explanation might be that the increasing employment of men during the summer months drew on a supply of casual male labourers who were not as closely tied to the specific agricultural community as was the main male labour force. But that is mere speculation. A closer study of the individual men concerned might provide evidence on which to come to a more sound judgement.

It has been noted in chapter 8 that the employment patterns for women, which are so evident from the statistics here, do not tally with the patterns which Snell has observed in the South and East of England at this time, which is but one more reason, among the many already noted, to be suspicious of national averages and the conclusions based on them. With prices, with wages and with employment it seems there were regional patterns and fluctuations which are crucial to an understanding of what was happening to standards of living.

Of Aqualate it may be maintained that the seasonal factors which have been identified enable the expectations of farming families to be given an additional depth. Women could expect to be fully employed during the months when the demand for men's labour was also high. They could expect to be unemployed for most of the winter, but there was a buoyant demand for men during February and January which might mitigate to some extent that leaner time.

Looking, for the sake of example, at particular years, 1846 would

have been a particularly severe disappointment. Employment of women reached its height in May after which it declined steadily into the autumn and winter. The effect of a very bad harvest thus destroying for many families any hope of supplementary earnings. The only other year when July fell out of/the top three was 1816, but on that occasion a very favourable August acted to mitigate the effect.

Similarly times, such as the winter of 1833-34, when employment for December, January and February was unusually high, must have been a time of relief and relative prosperity, the more so because it was unexpected and unplanned for.

It may well be that such psychological factors as these also need to play a part in calculations of poverty/prosperity which are matters of emotional response to circumstances as well as of statistics.

However, to return to the safer ground of statistics, the graphs 9.5 and 9.6, also illustrate an important trend in the employment of women. Despite the fluctuations, seasonal and erratic, the trend was gradually upwards during the eighteen tens, and strongly upwards during the eighteen thirties and forties. This reflects a similar trend in the employment of men, illustrated in graph 9.3. The upward trend is quite dramatically shown in the monthly graph 9.6.

The reasons for the improvement in employment prospects are not indicated in the sources under review. Perhaps the most optimistic explanation would be that, as the national economy climbed out of the post-war depression and the industrial revolution entered its second phase, so farming became more prosperous and land-owners were able to employ more people. On the other hand an explanation might be found in the exploitation of lowly paid women rather than more highly paid men, though this perhaps a little unlikely since the number of men employed was also rising. Probably a combination of factors needs to be sought, not least of which could be purely local reasons such as the policies and

fortunes of this particular landowner.

Conclusion.

Taken together these statistics, incomplete though they are, do clearly show that though the employment of men and women fluctuated wildly, it did, particularly for women, grow overall. It should be possible to compare such fluctuations and changes with the fluctuations and changes in prices during the same years.

FOOTNOTES TO CHAPTER 9.

1. The Fletcher-Boughey Account Books, Stafford Record Office, reference D(W)1788. volume 120.A

2. The Fletcher-Boughey Account Books, Stafford Record Office, reference D(W)1788. volumes 145 and subsequent volumes, and volumes 228 and subsequent volumes.

CHAPTER 10

The Earnings of the Individual Men 1810-1850.

Chapter 10: The Earnings of Individual Men 1810-1850.

Wages are the final element to require detailed consideration in this study of prices, work and wages. They are a crucial element in a consideration of standards of living.

The issue of wage rates was considered in chapter 8, but the Fletcher-Boughey accounts enable the investigation to be carried to a new level. They record the weekly earnings of individual, named, men. For the purpose of demonstrating the value of the data the examples of Thomas Smart, Robinson, Bassage and others are taken.

1. Thomas Smart 1810-1824.[1]

Smart was employed from 1810 to 1824 as a cowman, among the great variety of other tasks which his employer expected of him.

Table 10.I details the number of days which he worked, his weekly earnings and his weekly wage rate.

From 13 November 1809 - 13 November 1813 he worked six days every week at a daily rate of 2/-, thus earning 12/- each week.

During each of the third and fourth weeks of November 1813 he lost a day's work and consequently a day's pay, earning 10/- for each of those weeks.

Thereafter, until 6 April 1816 his work record returns to a consistent six day week at 2/- a day, but from 6 April 1816 to 30 November 1816 wage rates and earnings were reduced. This was so for every employee, among them, and treated no differently, Thomas Smart. He worked his six days but was paid 11/- for a week's work. The estate books give no reason for the reduction, but it is appropriate to recall that the years before 1816, and indeed 1816 itself though perhaps less severely, were years of economic change and unemployment. But of course, the issues are much more complicated than that. It was explained in chapter 9 that there was a gentle, but continuing, increase in the number

of men and women employed on these estates. Why should wages be reduced when there was an expanding work force? Perhaps employment opportunities were being balanced by a reduction in rates of pay, the security of the one compensating for the hardship of the other. Whatever the cause Thomas Smart was paid 1/- less than he had been previously.

It is also important to note that during the week 20-25 May 1816 Smart worked no days. Nonetheless, he received his full pay of 11/-. Again the information is unexplained. Was he ill? Was he working somewhere else? He had not been paid his day's wages when he failed to do two days work in November 1813. Was the reason for his not working the same on all of these occasions? It would be comforting to think that a loyal and valued employee, who had served his master well, had by 1816 earned such respect that he was paid even during a time of illness, even though the illness coincided with a period of economic stress. Comforting, but fanciful, as the records simply do not permit any explanation.

In December 1816 the wage rate was restored to 12/-. Again the change is unexplained, but may relate to an easing of the post-war depression. Thomas Smart was one of the several beneficiaries. So from 2 December 1816 to 20 April 1822, with rare exceptions he worked a six day week and earned 12/-.

The exceptions are interesting. On 12 February 1820 he received no wages. He had worked no days that week, and is stated to have been ill. On 23 October 1821 he was 'off' work, and had no pay for that day, earning 10/- for the week. These entries would tend to contradict the explanation looked at in connection with 25 May 1816.

Other exceptions indicate the introduction of a paid holiday from time to time. On Christmas Day 1818 he is recorded as having been 'at Church'. He worked five days that week but received his full 12/-. Similarly, the following week, on 1 January, 1819, he was 'off' work,

worked five days and received 12/-. Again during the week ending 3 April 1819 he worked five days and received his full pay. On 5 of April, a Friday, 1822, he was 'at Church', is recorded as having worked six days and received his full pay.

It seems that the master was willing to pay the wages of this worker at Christmas and Easter, but expected attendance at Church, if not in the byre. Whether or not Church attendance counted as a full day's work it is impossible to tell. In 1818, as has been explained, Christmas Day was marked by Church attendance, five days were recorded as having been worked and six days wages were paid. But in 1820 Smart is recorded as having attended Church on Christmas Day, as having worked six days and as receiving 12/-. Perhaps the method of recording was not consistent. Perhaps attendance at Church was a preliminary to a full day's work, animals not recognising holidays; but in that case why record the Church-going at all? It is possible that Smart, and the other workers, were having Good Friday, Christmas and New Year's Day off each year and being paid nonetheless. The evidence does not allow an absolutely certain answer to be given.

However that may have been, by 1822 Thomas Smart's circumstances were about to change. Whereas for most of his career since 1809 he was recorded as being responsible for the cows, among the many other jobs to be done, during the winter of 1821-1822 he was 'pumping etc.', and that was to become, for a time, his main function. Only occasionally in 1823 did he 'look to pigs'. From 15 - 20 December 1823 he did 'look to cows' again, but then he was 'with Jinks', not on his own. The final references indicate a further fall in skill and status. During February 1824 he was 'jobbing', i.e. doing odd jobs.

These signs indicate a decline in health and skill. Illness prevented his working at all from 27 November to 13 December in 1823. His wages had already been reduced. From 22 April 1822, some months

after he had been finally recorded as 'looking to cows', he earned 10/- for a six day week. From 26 January 1824, at the time when he was reduced to jobbing he earned 6/- for a six day week.

All was not entirely gloomy, however. During his first week's illness he was paid his full wage of 10/-. During the following six weeks he was paid 5/- a week, and throughout these years he went to Church on Good Friday and Christmas Day and lost no money by it.

The impression which reading the record creates is of a responsible employer acting, within the context of his time, humanely towards his employee.

But did the value of Smart's wages rise or fall in real terms between 1810 and 1823?

The question cannot yet be given a definite answer. The complexities are great. A comparison of his earnings with the cost of living indexes described in earlier chapters would be possible if they had been compiled for those years. As it is the data for wheat will have to serve to illustrate the significance of the comparison.

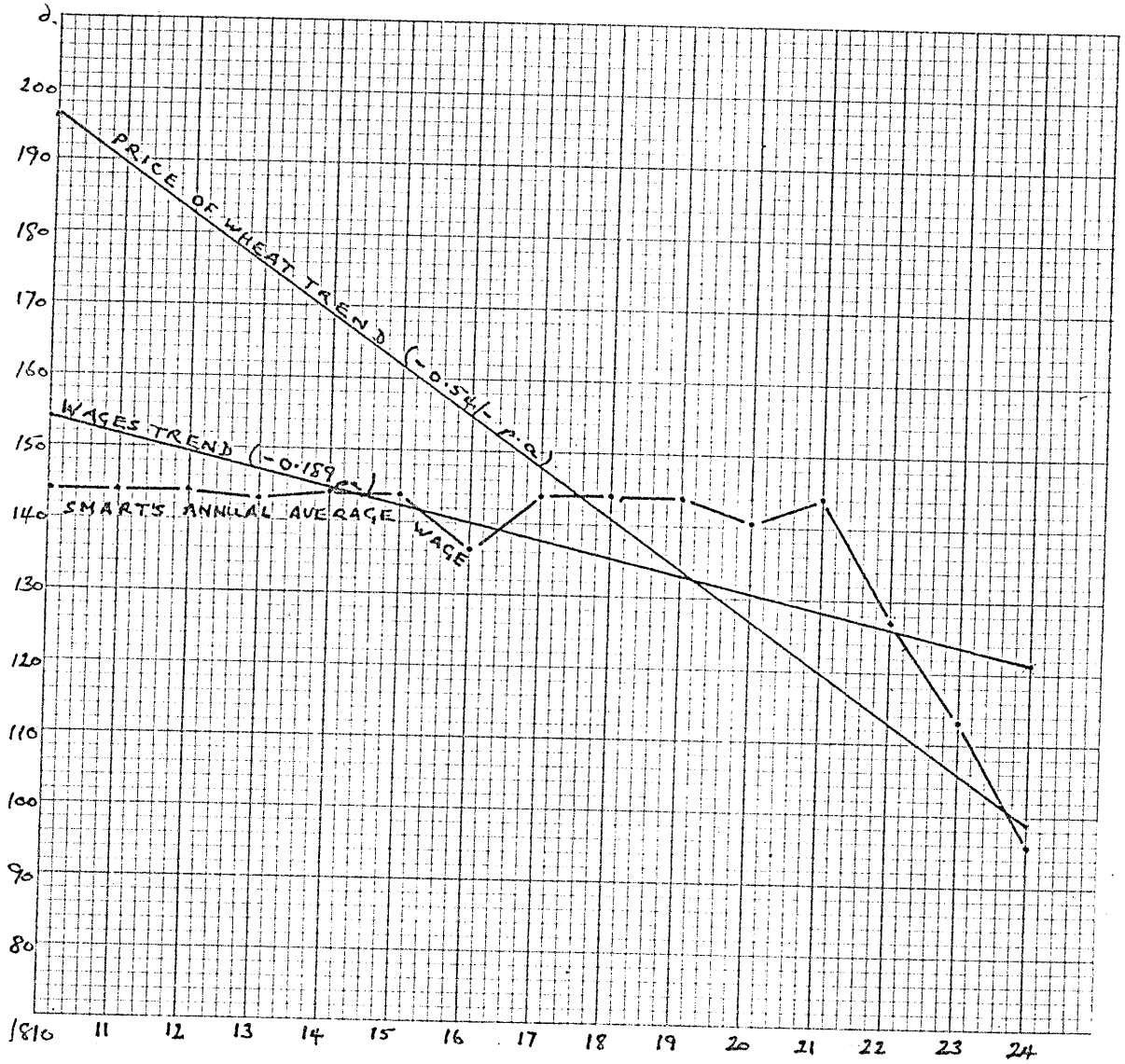
Graph 10.1 illustrates the changes in Smart's earnings on the basis of the annual averages, and it has imposed on it the trend, gently downwards, of -0.189/- per year. On the other hand, as the graph shows, the decline in wheat prices was much more rapid during those years, -0.54/- per year, which might suggest that in real terms Thomas Smart was increasingly better off. But, as has been pointed out in previous chapters, annual figures conceal strong fluctuations in prices and/or earnings, and, therefore, fail to reveal times of real pressure on incomes, or times when such pressures were relieved.

2. Barnes, Bassage and Others 1824-1850.[2]

It is possible to conduct the same sort of exercise for other workmen. For example a group of men, Hodson, Jarvis, Richard Frost and

Graph 10.1

Thomas Smart's Annual Average Earnings Set against the Trend in His Earnings and the Trend in the Price of Wheat, 1810-1824.



Burgess, who worked with the animals, all earned 12/- a week.

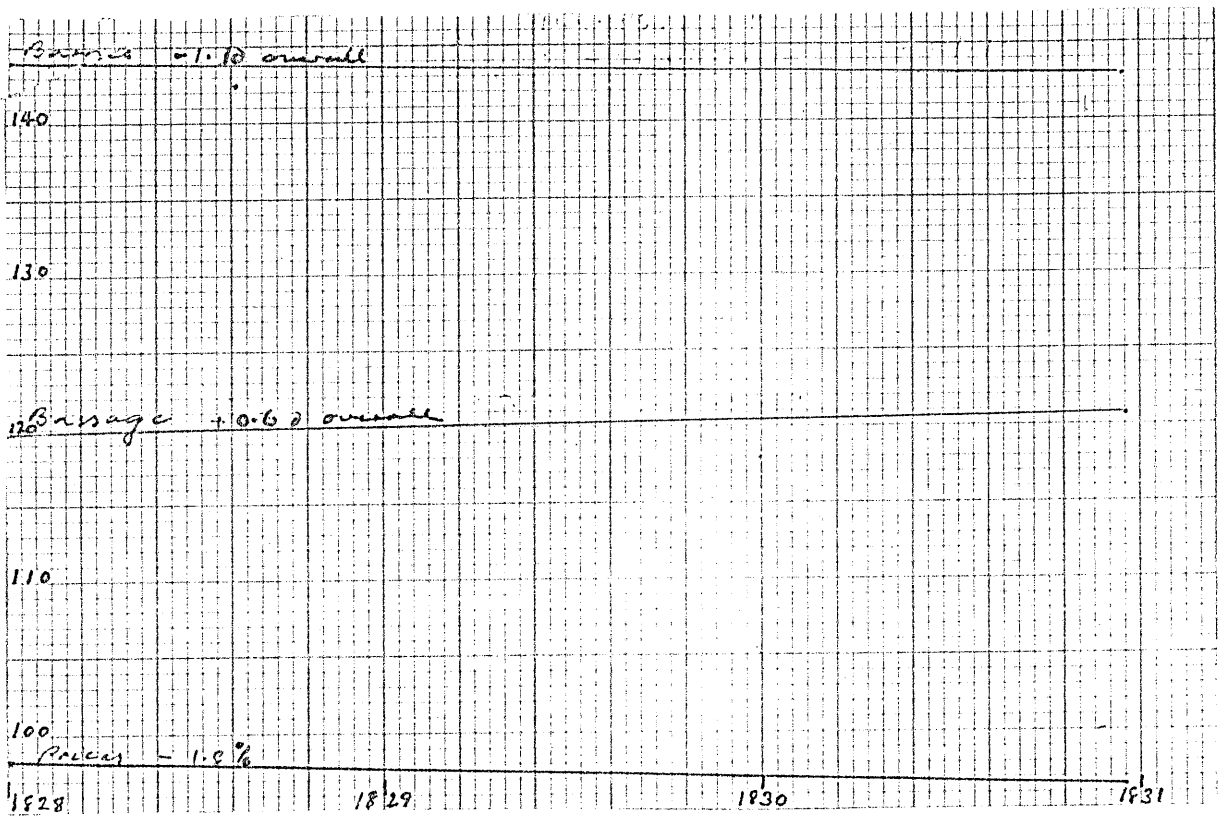
In 1850 Robinson, in charge of the cows, and Lees and Watkins, working with horses, earned 12/- a week. Thomas Smart, recently a full wage earner, and who was perhaps related to the earlier cowman, earned 11/- a week for 'looking to and feeding oxen'. This evidence suggests, and an analysis of the earnings of individuals confirms, that wage rates during the quarter century following Thomas Smart's exit from the record in 1824, were static rather than stable and that variations in earnings were dependent upon the number of days worked by an individual, and the type of work being done. Quite evidently, in the general context of living standards, earnings are far more significant than wage rates, once the investigation of individuals is embarked upon.

Thus Hodson, throughout the years 1824-1829, earned 2/- a worked day. In 1829 his place with the horses seems to have been taken over by Barnes who continued to earn 2/- a day, until he too dropped out of the record in much to same way as had Thomas Smart before him. Their successors continued to be paid at the same rate until 1850.

Table 10.II lists the actual earnings of Barnes and Bassage during 1828-30, years for which a composite index prices in Stafford has been compiled.

Bassage, whose work was without the specific responsibility of the men earning 2/- a day, performed his multifarious tasks at a daily rate of 1/8d. Graph 10.2, below illustrates the trend in the wages of Barnes and Bassage during 1828-1830. Superimposed on them is the trend in prices as calculated for the Stafford composite prices index for the same years.

GRAPH 10.2, Trends of Earnings and Prices, 1828-1830.[2]



Prices fell by 1.8% over the 36 months. Wage rates were static and earnings fluctuated little in the two cases being considered. For three weeks during the three years Barnes' earnings were 10/- rather than 12/-, hence there is a slight downward trend in his earnings. Even so, this was less than the downward trend in prices. On the other hand, though Bassage's earnings were twice below his regular 10/- a week, on one occasion they rose to 12/-. These fluctuations created a very slightly rising trend in his wages - +0.6d over 36 months.

Such trends are so gradual as to have no real impact on prosperity during the years 1828-1830. Yet the illustration does serve to indicate the use which may be made of the data. It does also illustrate the need to look very closely at earnings; not only the earnings of an individual man, but at those of his family as well. It might be anticipated that in a time of rising employment opportunities for women, the earnings trend for a family might prove to be decisively more favourable than that of the man alone.

Chapter 11: Family Income.

As it seems likely that there were relatively few one-man establishments, with only one wage earner and only one consumer, it will be interesting to look at the problem of defining family incomes. Most households would be made up of husband, wife and children. The husband's earnings are calculable after 1801 and his wage rates are known from 1780. But from time to time his wife and children were also employed.

The employment of children was on a somewhat different basis from men or women. Most men in the estate records were employed regularly, whatever the season. The women's work and employment were essentially seasonal. The boys work seems to have been more in the way of an apprenticeship, while girls are rarely mentioned. For a boy, being taken on could lead to prolonged periods of employment, apparently unaffected by the season. Thus Jem Bedson was employed, with an adult, often with horses, throughout 1810, earning 5/- for six days work. But the boys are not invariably identified by name, they are often referred to simply as 'boy', while the girls are so rarely mentioned as to make generalisation impossible. Consequently the earnings of children have not been taken into account in the rest of the chapter.

1. The Earnings of Individual Women.

The calculation of the earnings of particular women is not possible. Prior to 1801 named women do not appear in the records. In the Forton records from 1801-1810[1] a variety of women are mentioned by name and their surnames are the same as those of the men who were employed. But no relationship is stated. Moreover, not all of the women who were employed were named.

In the Aqualate records, after 1810,[2] though the number of women is detailed, the names of individuals are not included. Therefore, there are

problems in attempting to reconstruct a specific family's income, and the best that can be done is to illustrate the nature of the effect which a woman's earnings might have had. For this purpose it is convenient to employ a formula.

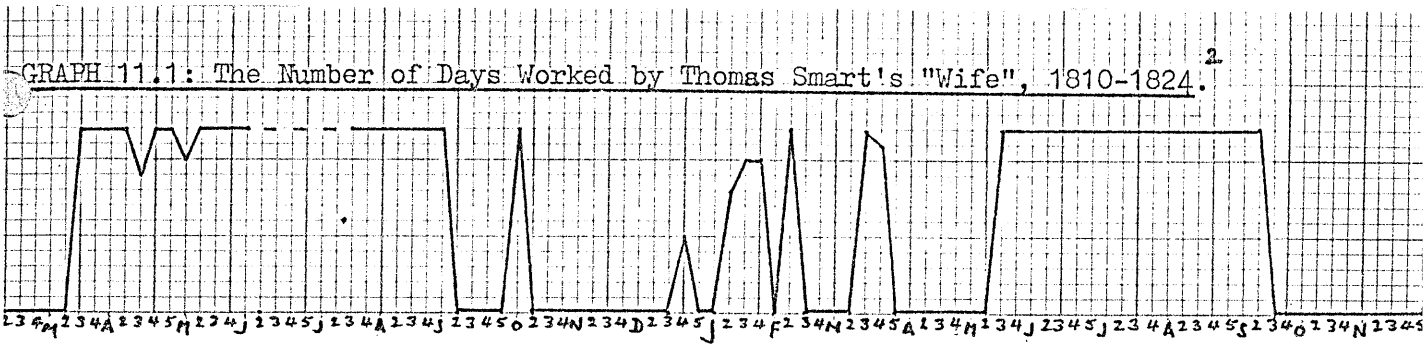
It is possible, whenever women were employed, to assign a number of days to a particular woman. For example, during the week ending 16 December 1810 5 woman/days of work were recorded at Aqualate. These could be attributed to 1 woman working for 5 days. They could equally well be accounted for by 5 women working for 1 day each. Or they could be accounted for by some division between these extremes. The records do not make the reality clear. Hence the need for a formula to attribute the days worked on a consistent basis.

In tables 11.I, 11.II, 11.III, and 11.IV specific days have been attributed to specific 'wives', but it has to be clearly remembered that their relationship is notional and there is no evidence to link them either to the days worked or to the men.

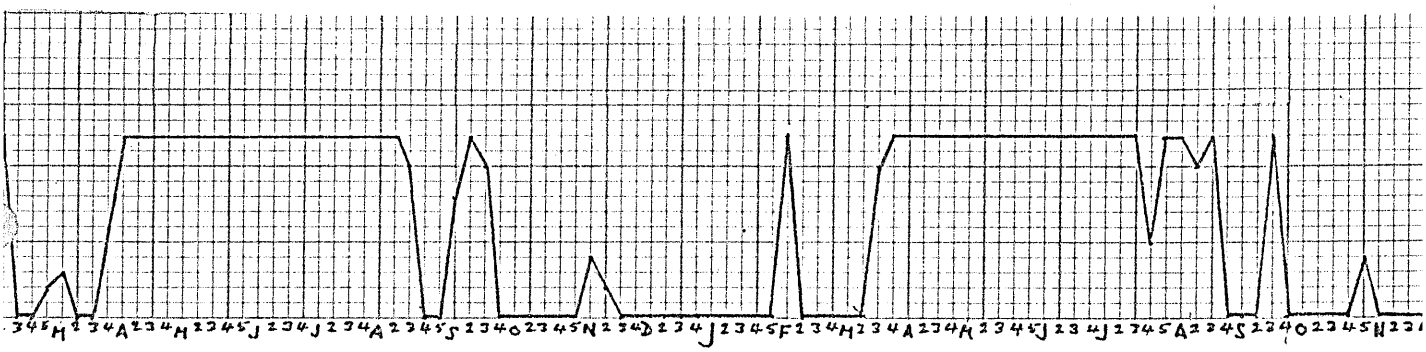
Rates of pay also require some explanation. They fluctuated during the seasons and years from 6d to 1/- for a day's work. The modal rate was 8d. Sometimes two rates of pay were in use at the same time, some women being paid 6d and some 8d a day. In such cases it has been arbitrarily assumed, for the sake of the tables, that the higher rate of pay was applicable. The only faint justification for that is the thought that less useful females, girls or old women, might well qualify for the lower rate.

Two examples of 'family' income will be explored; Thomas Smart and his 'wife' during 1810-1824, their joint earnings are then compared with the wholesale price of wheat; and Bassage and his family. For the sake of illustrating the impact of a woman's earnings on a family's income Bassage is credited with three wives, though not all at once! 'Wives' lettered A, B and C are each given a different employment prospect , and

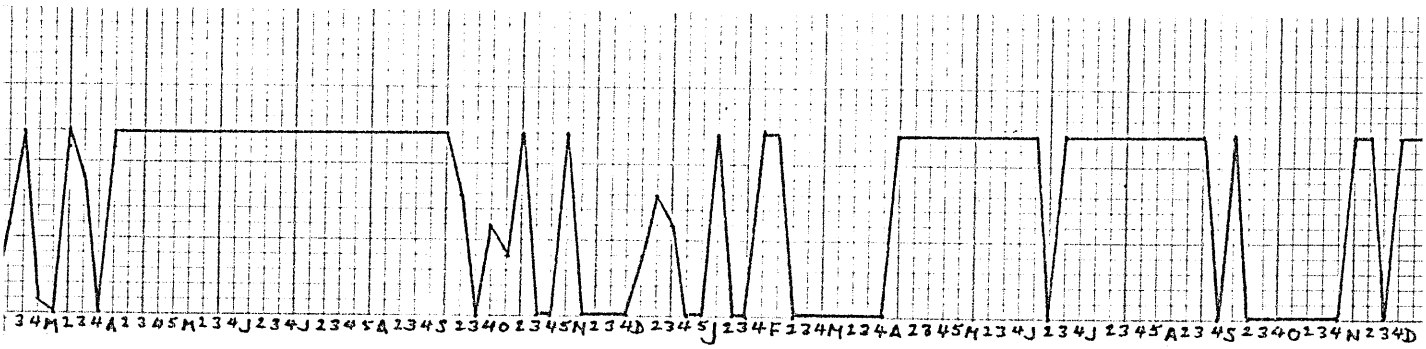
GRAPH 11.1: The Number of Days Worked by Thomas Smart's "Wife", 1810-1824.[2]



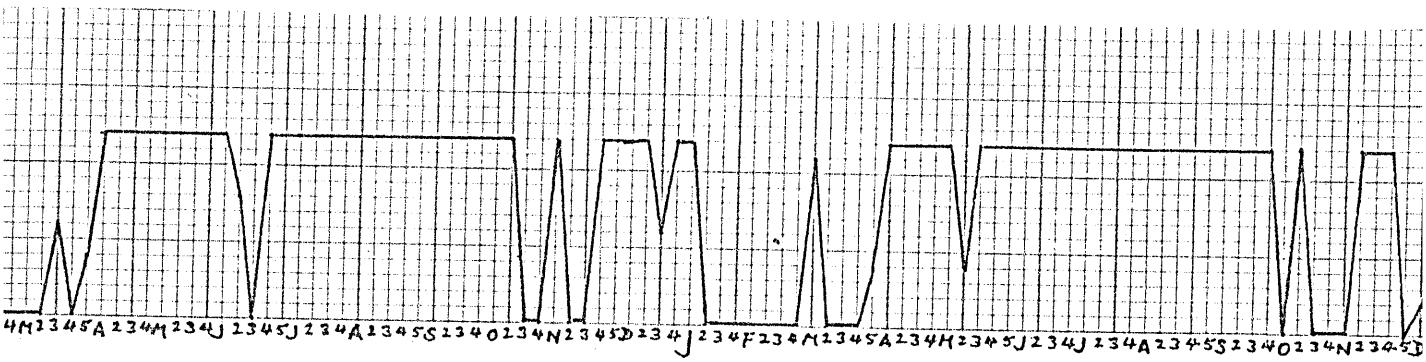
1811



1813

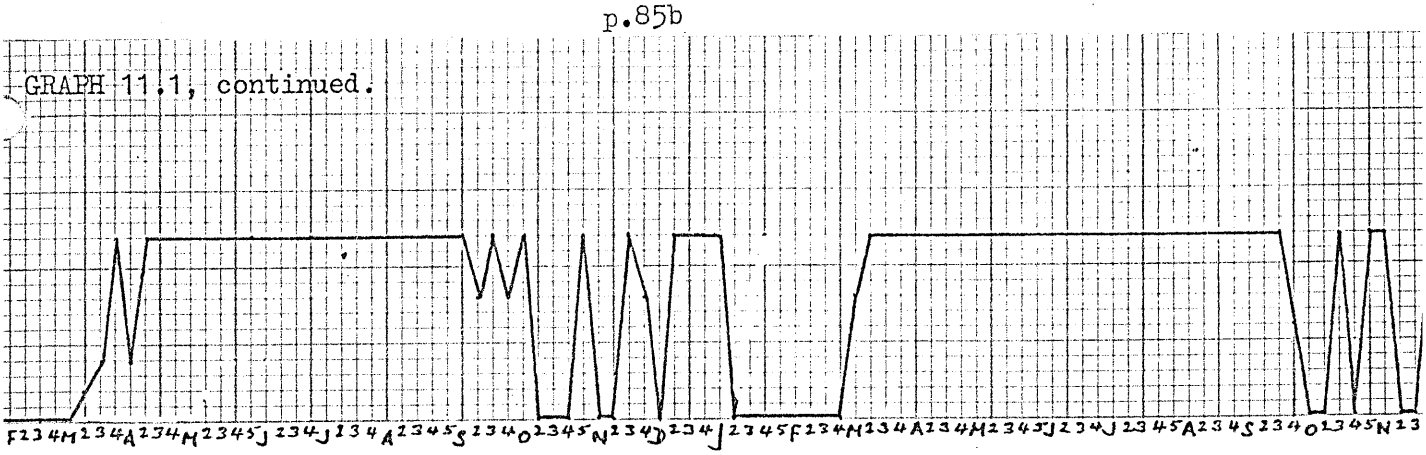


1815

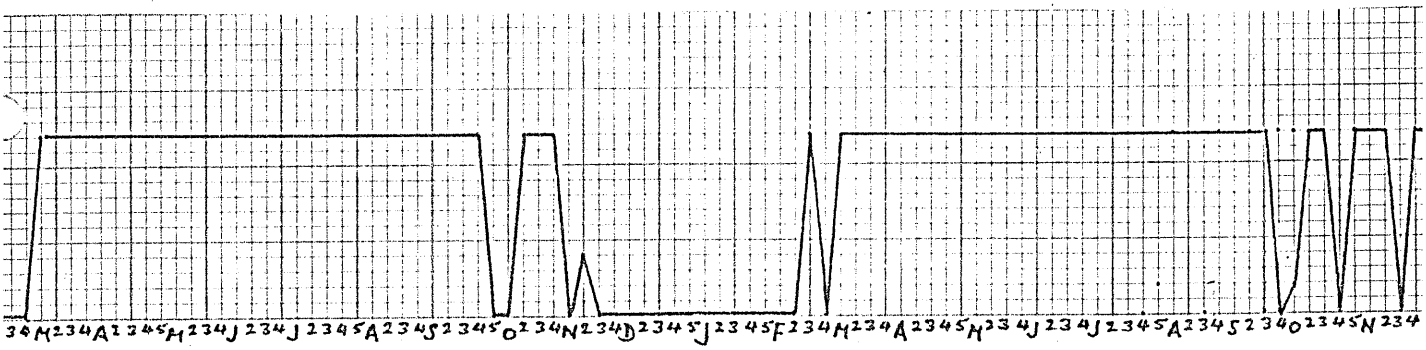


1817

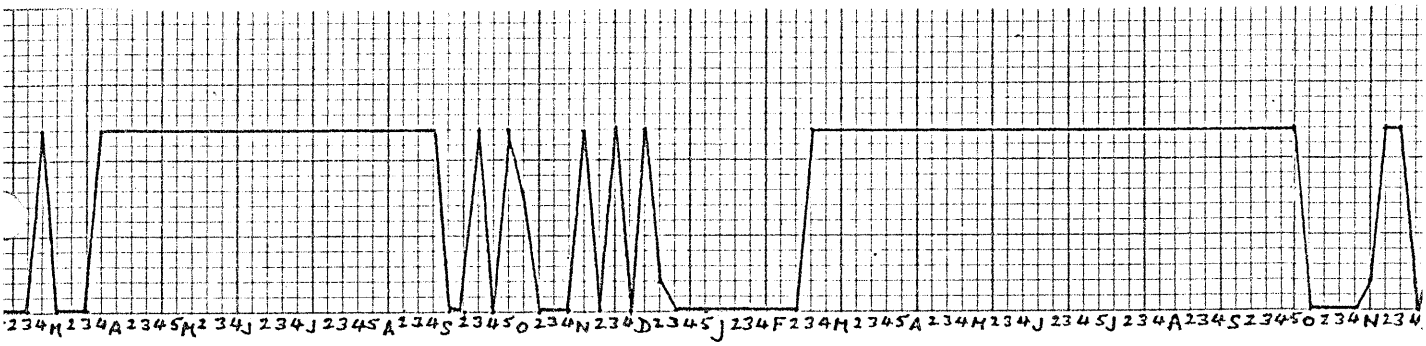
GRAPH 11.1, continued.



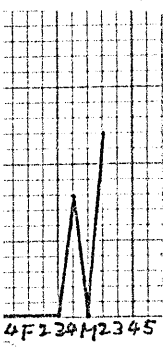
1819



1821



1823



the family incomes consequent on that is then calculated.

2. Thomas Smart's 'Wife' 1810-1824.

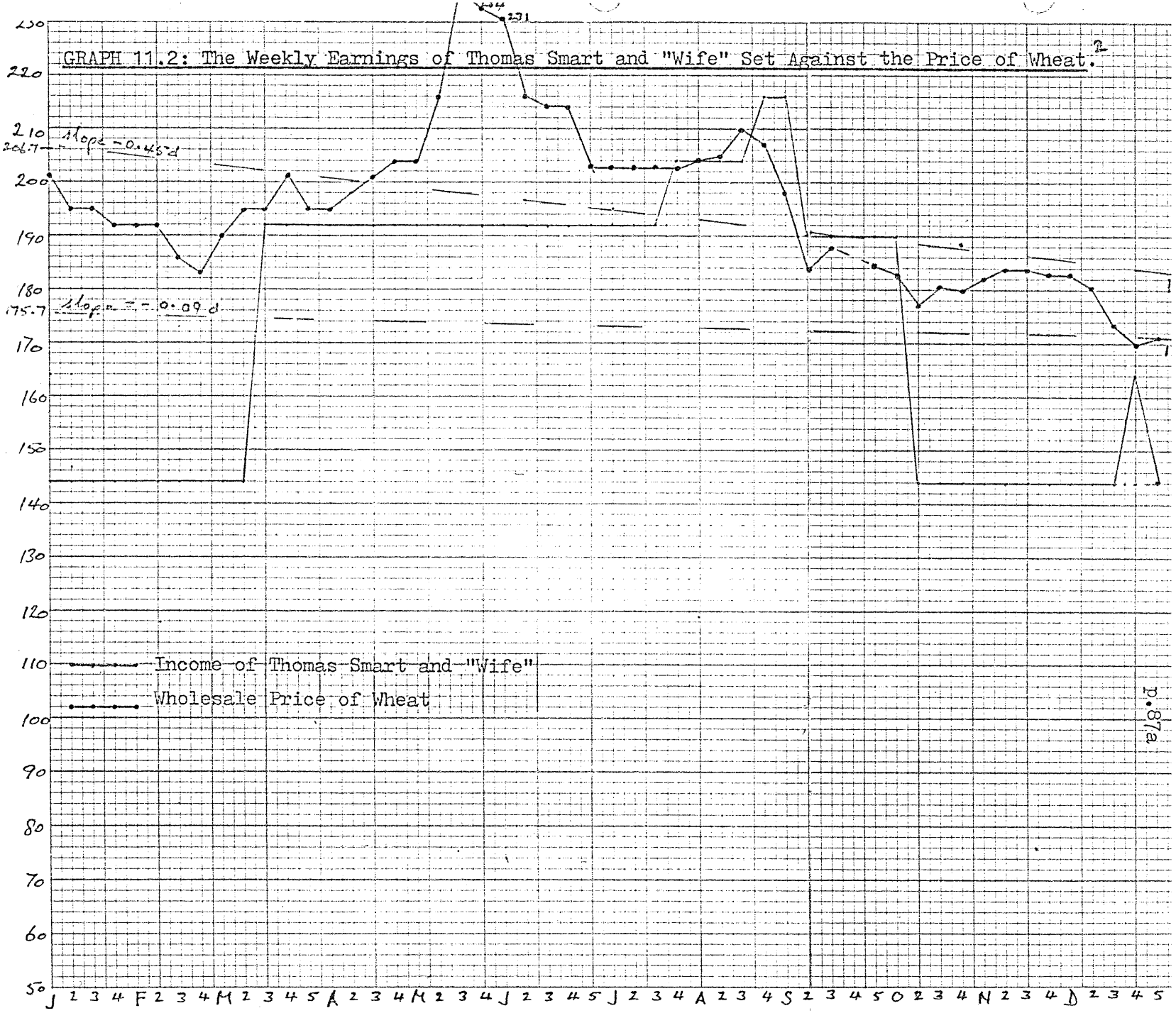
During the years when Thomas Smart appears in the records no children called Smart were recorded as earning wages. From this it may be assumed that there was no boy Smart of earning age employed at Aqualate. It cannot be taken to indicate that there were no daughters employed among the women. There is simply no way of knowing whether there were or not. Nor at the moment is there any way of knowing whether a son might have employment elsewhere.

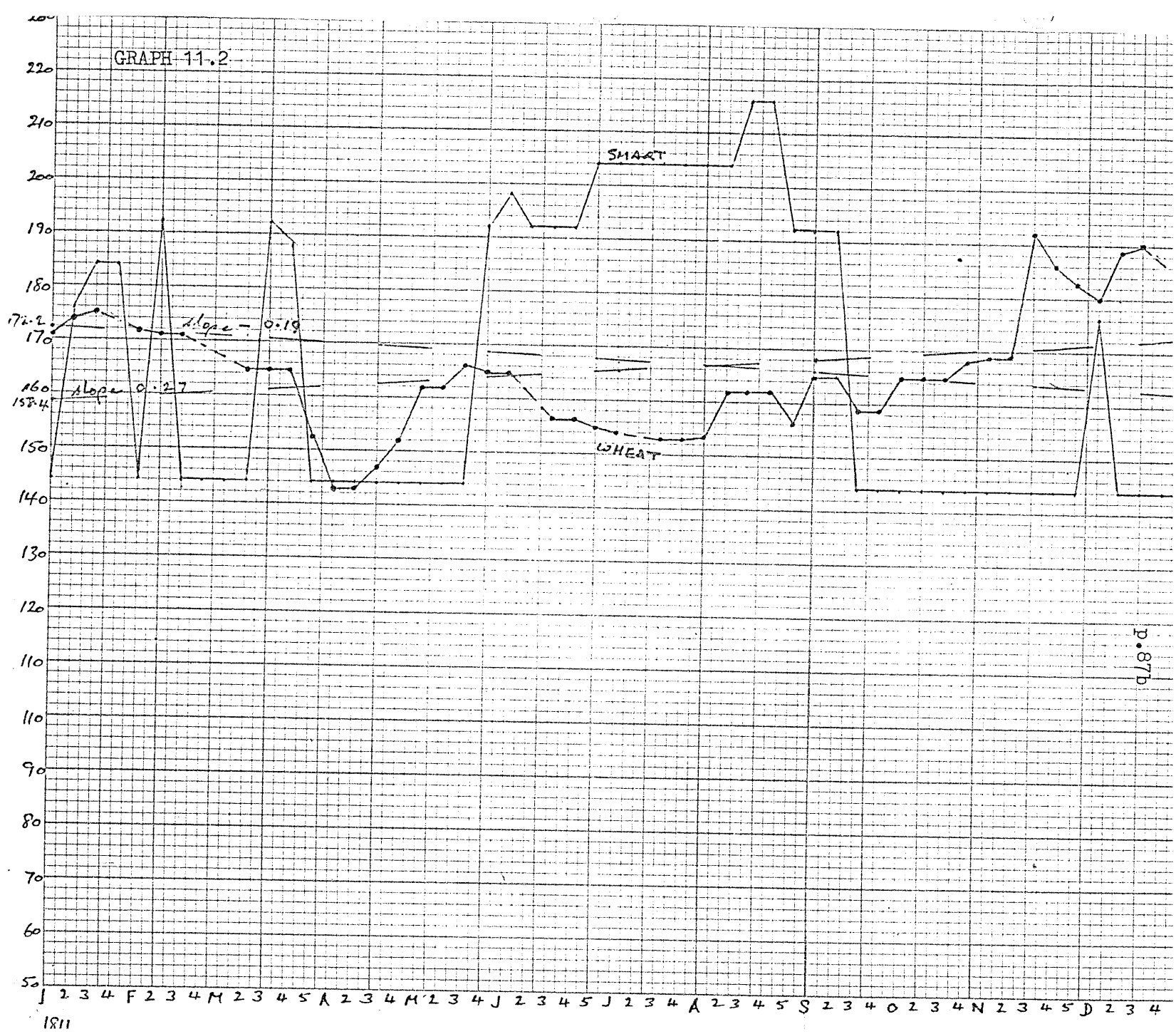
For the sake of constructing table 11.I it is assumed that Thomas Smart had a wife and that she worked when she had the opportunity of doing so. She has been credited with any woman/days worked from 7 to 12 each week. That is to say that it has been assumed that she was not the most favoured employee who would have been recorded as woman/days 1 to 6 each week. But it has been assumed that she was sufficiently favoured to be employed regularly as the demand for labour grew. Woman/days 13 to 18 could equally well have been attributed to her, or woman/days 19 to 24, or any other specific, predetermined number of days. The specific days attributed has the effect of distorting of exaggerating the effect on family earnings; it does not change the nature of the effect.

Table 11.I lists the number of days worked by Thomas Smart's 'wife' and the amounts she earned each week from 1810-1824. Graph 11.1 illustrates table 11.I.

It is clear that in spite of the high priority ascribed to Smart's 'wife' as an employee her work was seasonal. She was regularly employed throughout the summer months, but even she suffered periods of unemployment in the autumn and winter seasons. It is equally clear that as the decades progressed the period of regular employment tended to grow longer, and the periods of unemployment grew fewer and shorter.

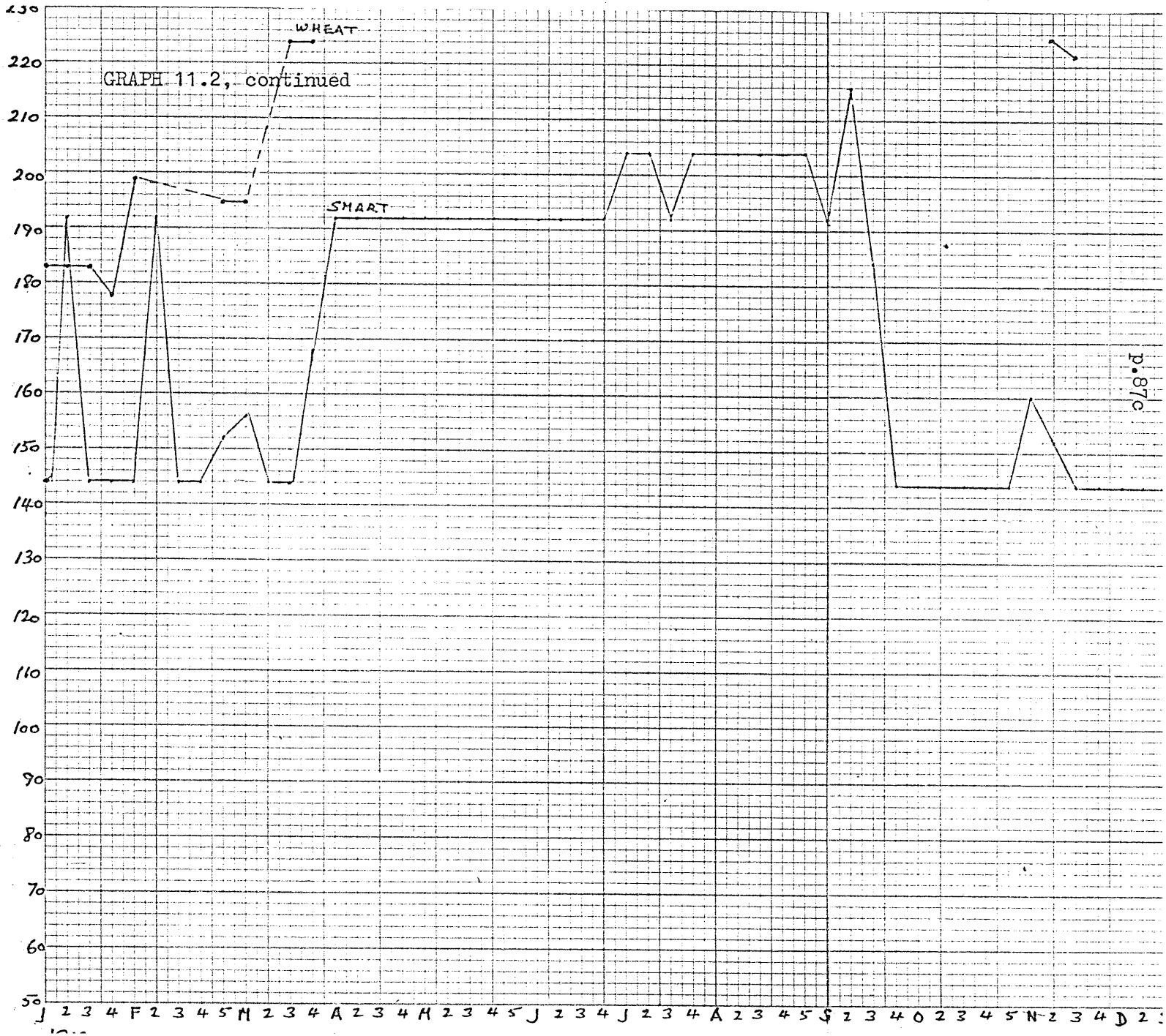
Table 11.II is compiled by adding Thomas Smart's known earnings to those of his 'wife', giving a joint family income. Graph 11.2 illustrates table 11.II


GRAPH 11.2: The Weekly Earnings of Thomas Smart and "Wife" Set Against the Price of Wheat.
Slope = 0.45d
Slope = -0.09d
206.7
175.7
234
231
Income of Thomas Smart and "Wife"
Wholesale Price of Wheat
p.87a


GRAPH 11.2
220
210
200
190
180
172.2
170
160
158.4
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
SMART
WHEAT
Slope = 0.19
Slope 0.27
J 2 3 4 F 2 3 4 M 2 3 4 5 A 2 3 4 M 2 3 4 J 2 3 4 5 J 2 3 4 A 2 3 4 5 S 2 3 4 O 2 3 4 N 2 3 4 5 D 2 3 4
1811

p.87b

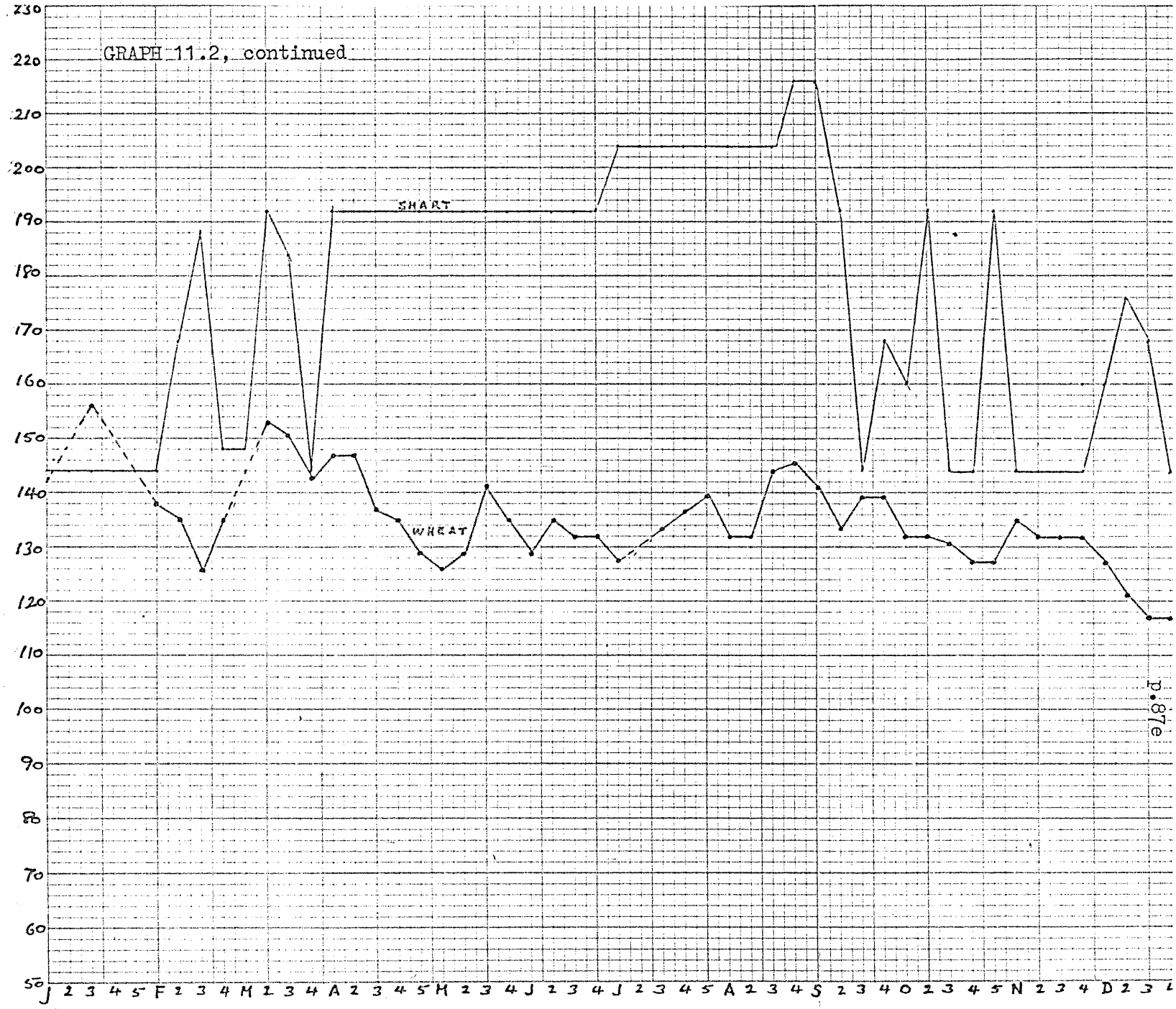
GRAPH 11.2, continued



GRAPH 11.2, continued

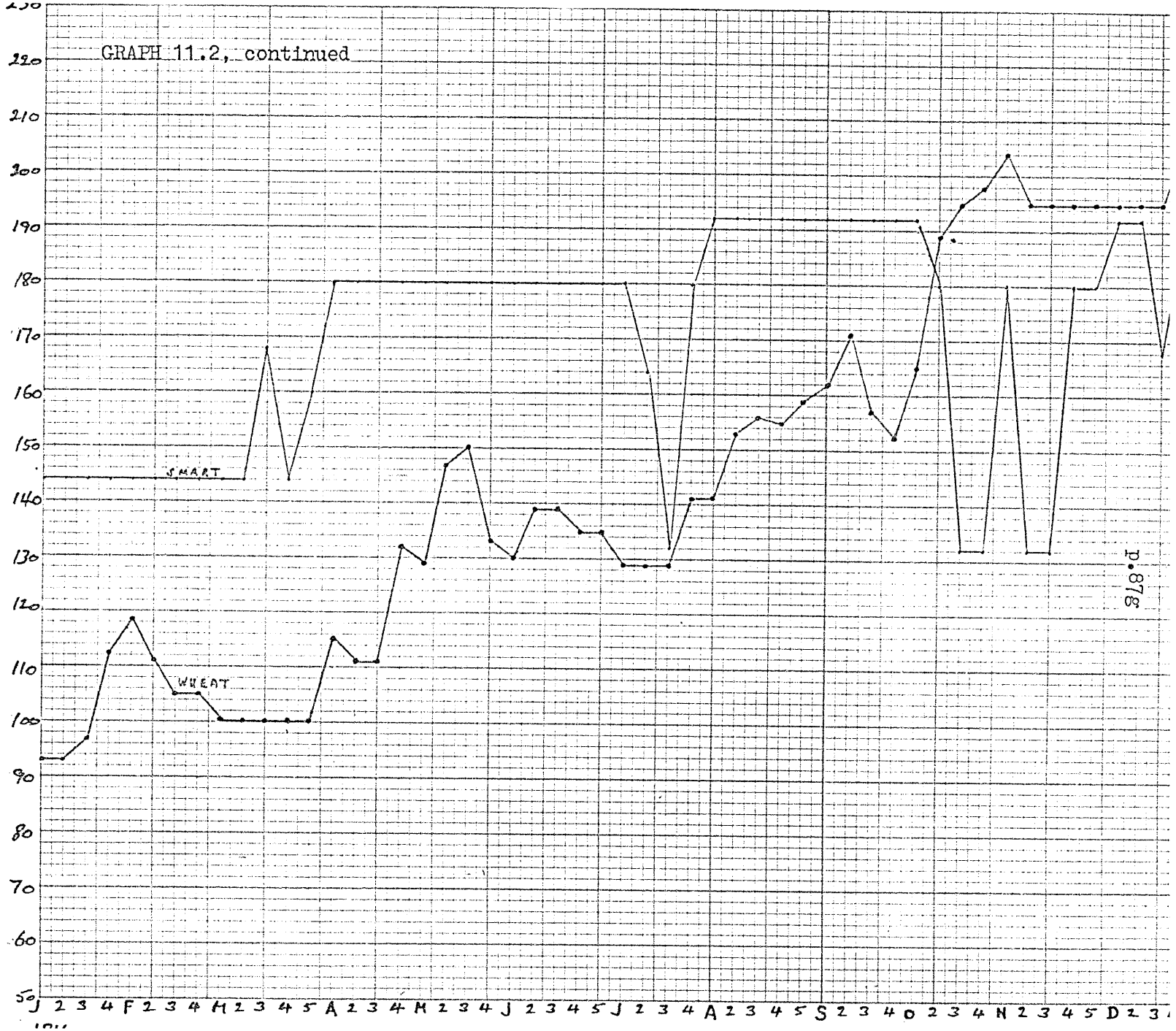
p.87d

GRAPH 11.2, continued

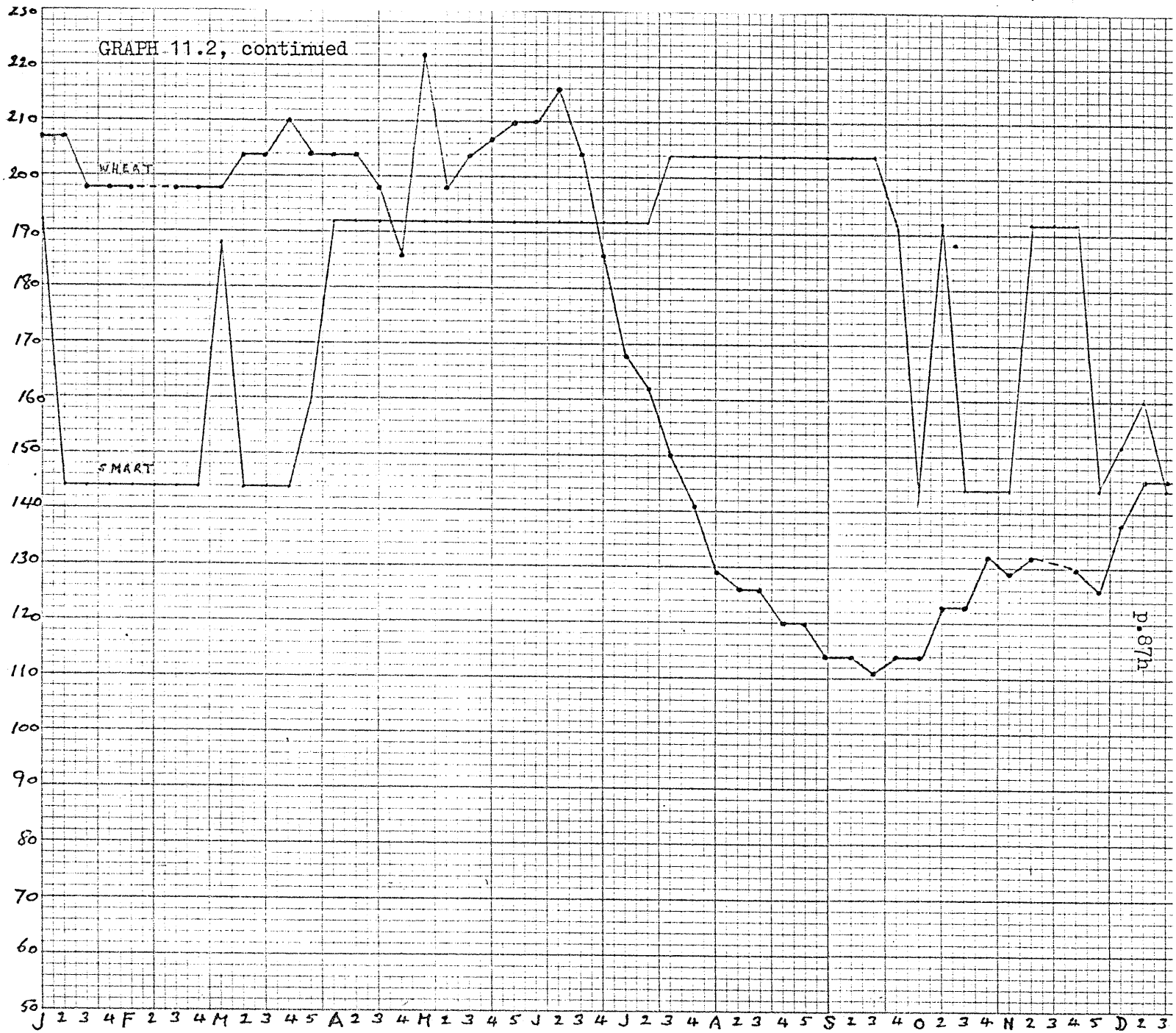


GRAPH 11.2, continued

GRAPH 11.2, continued

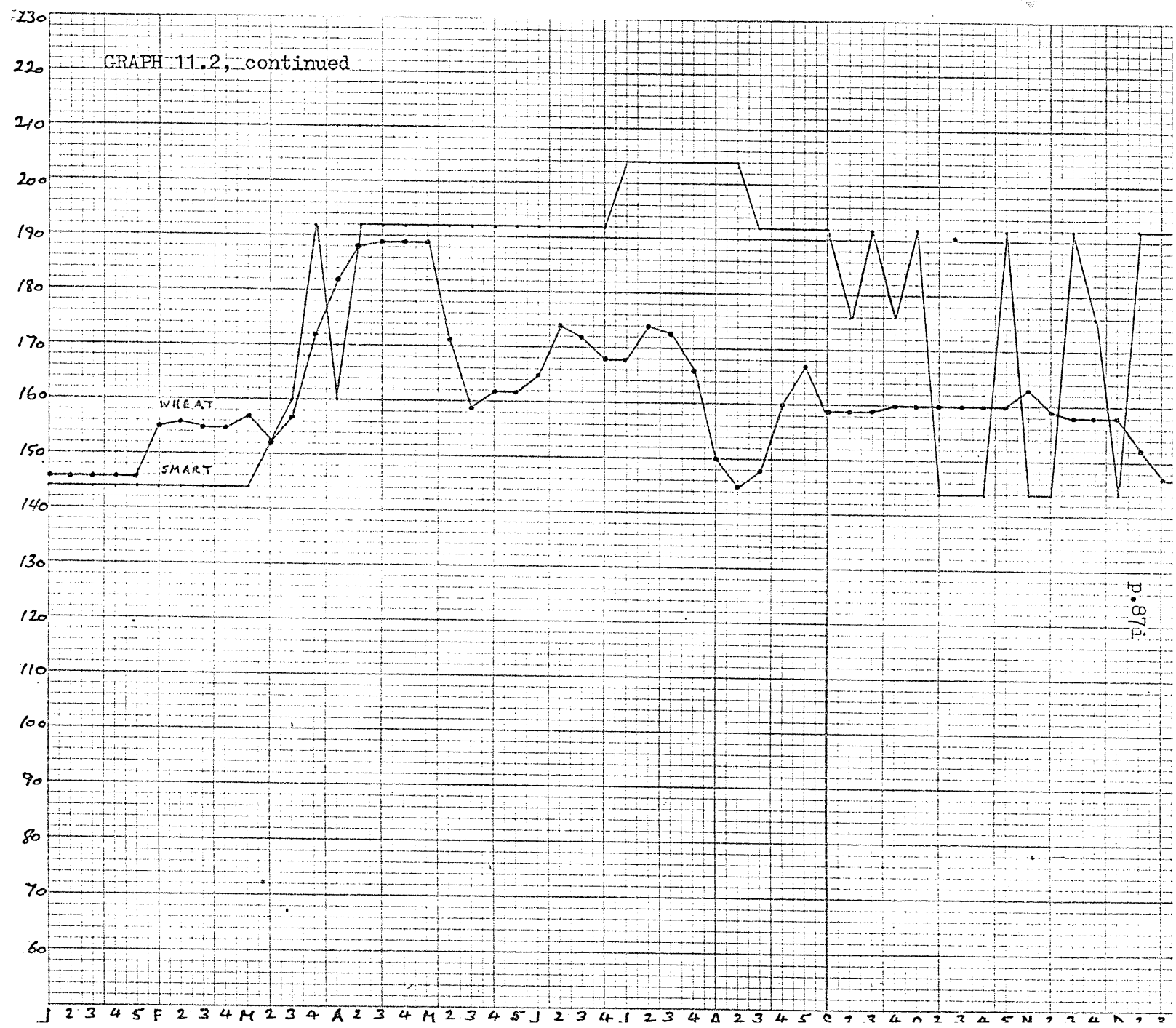


GRAPH 11.2, continued

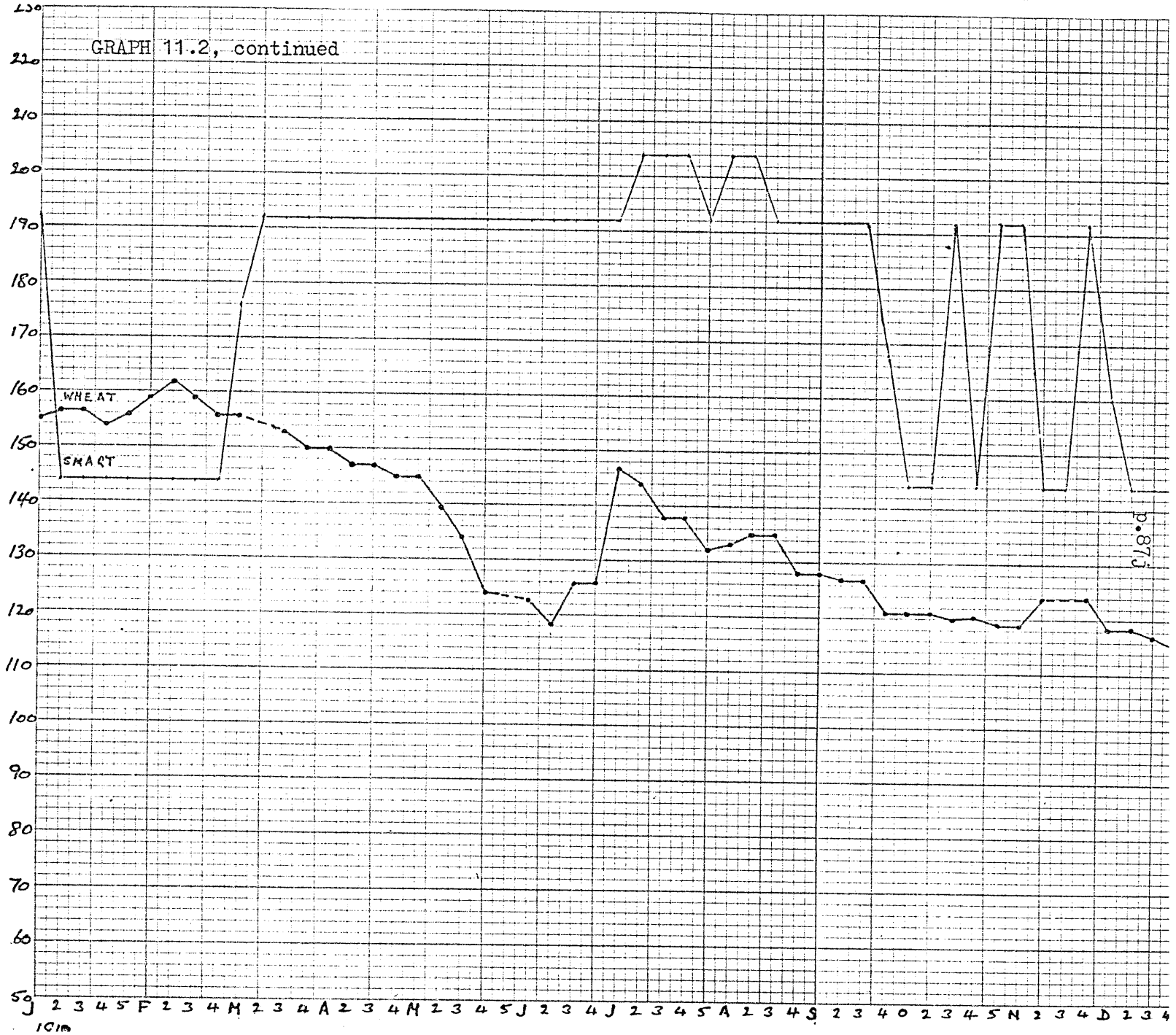


p.87h

GRAPH 11.2, continued



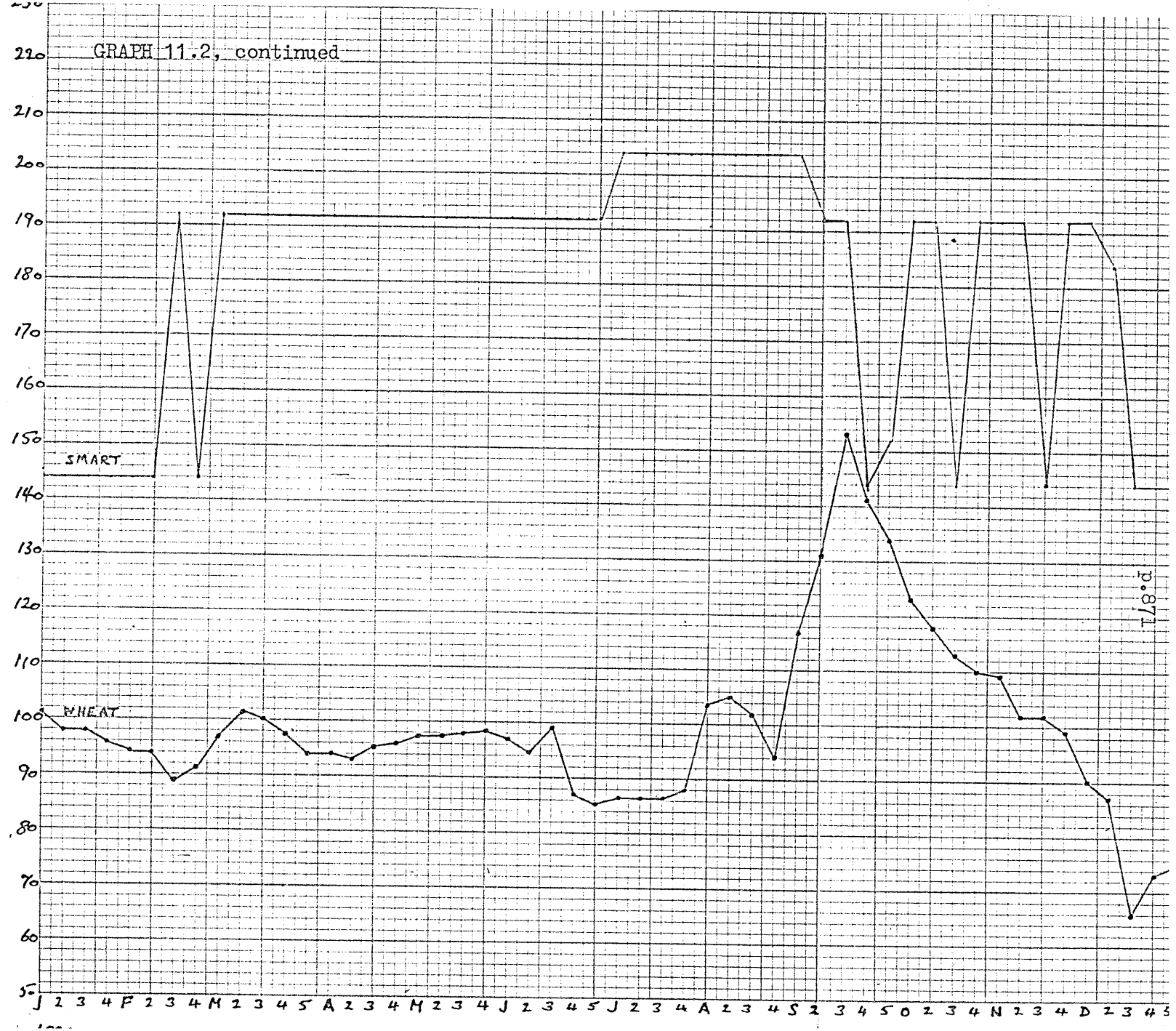
GRAPH 11.2, continued



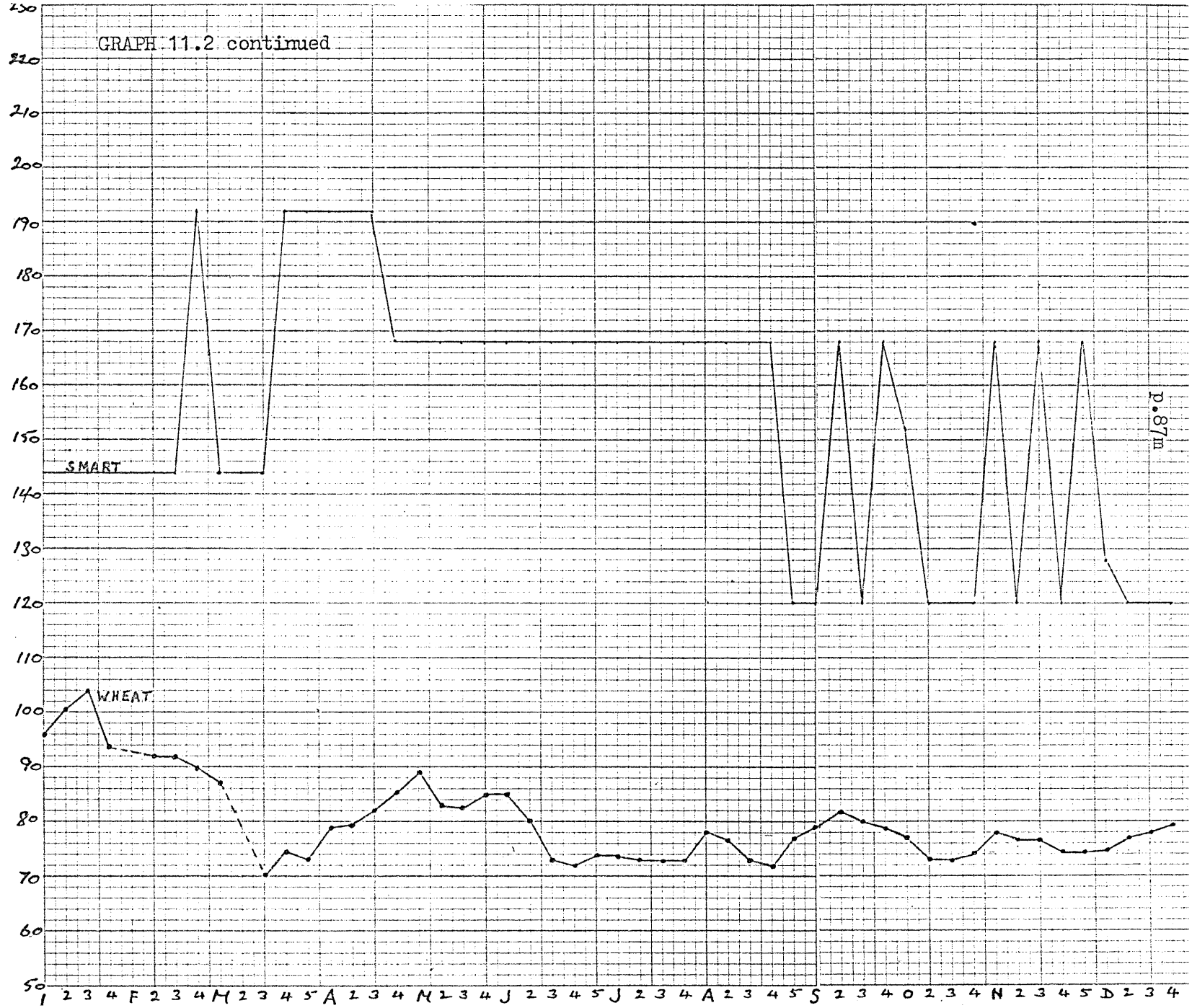
GRAPH 11.2, continued

p.87x

GRAPH 11.2, continued

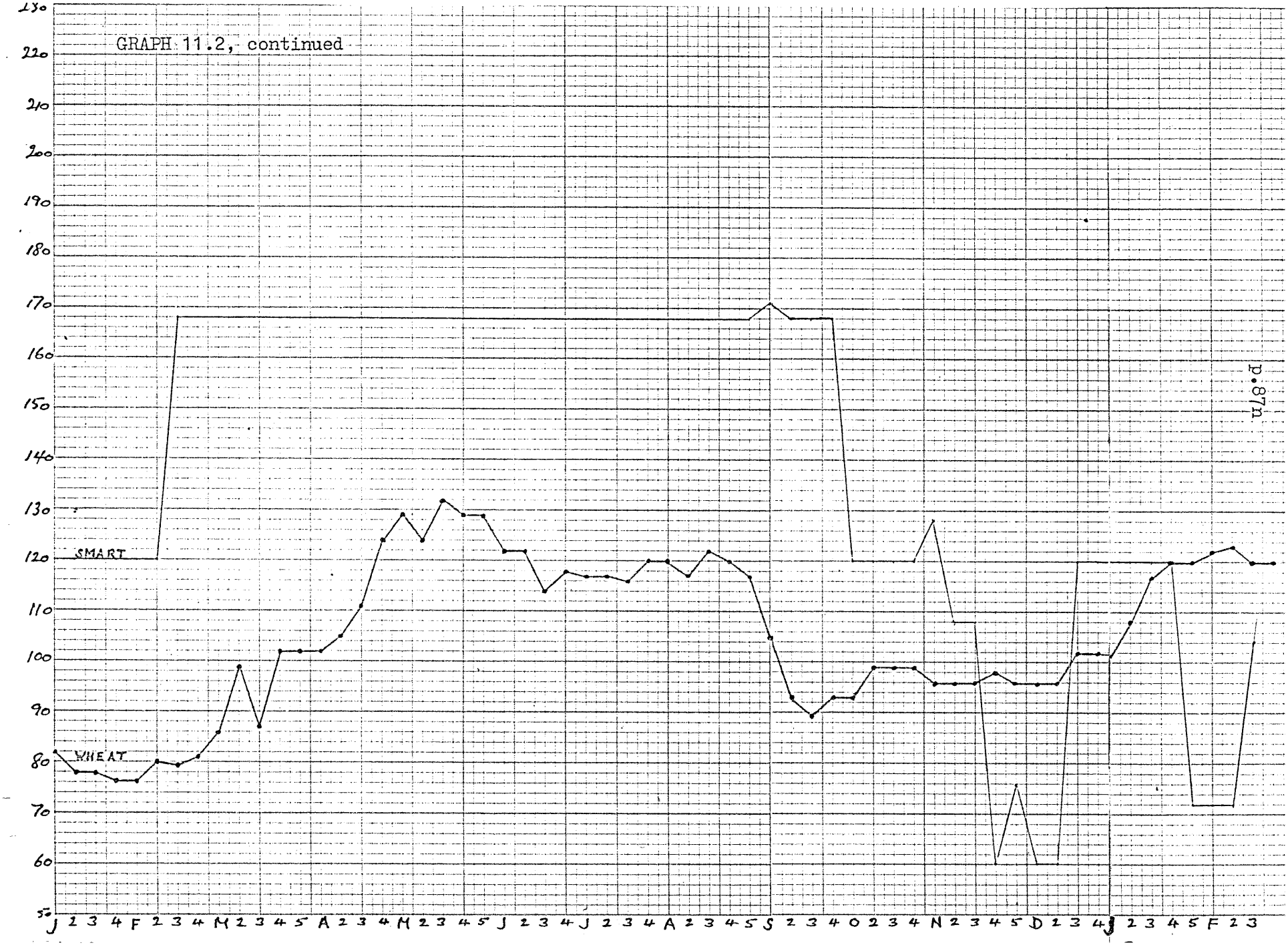


GRAPH 11.2 continued



p.87m

GRAPH 11.2, continued

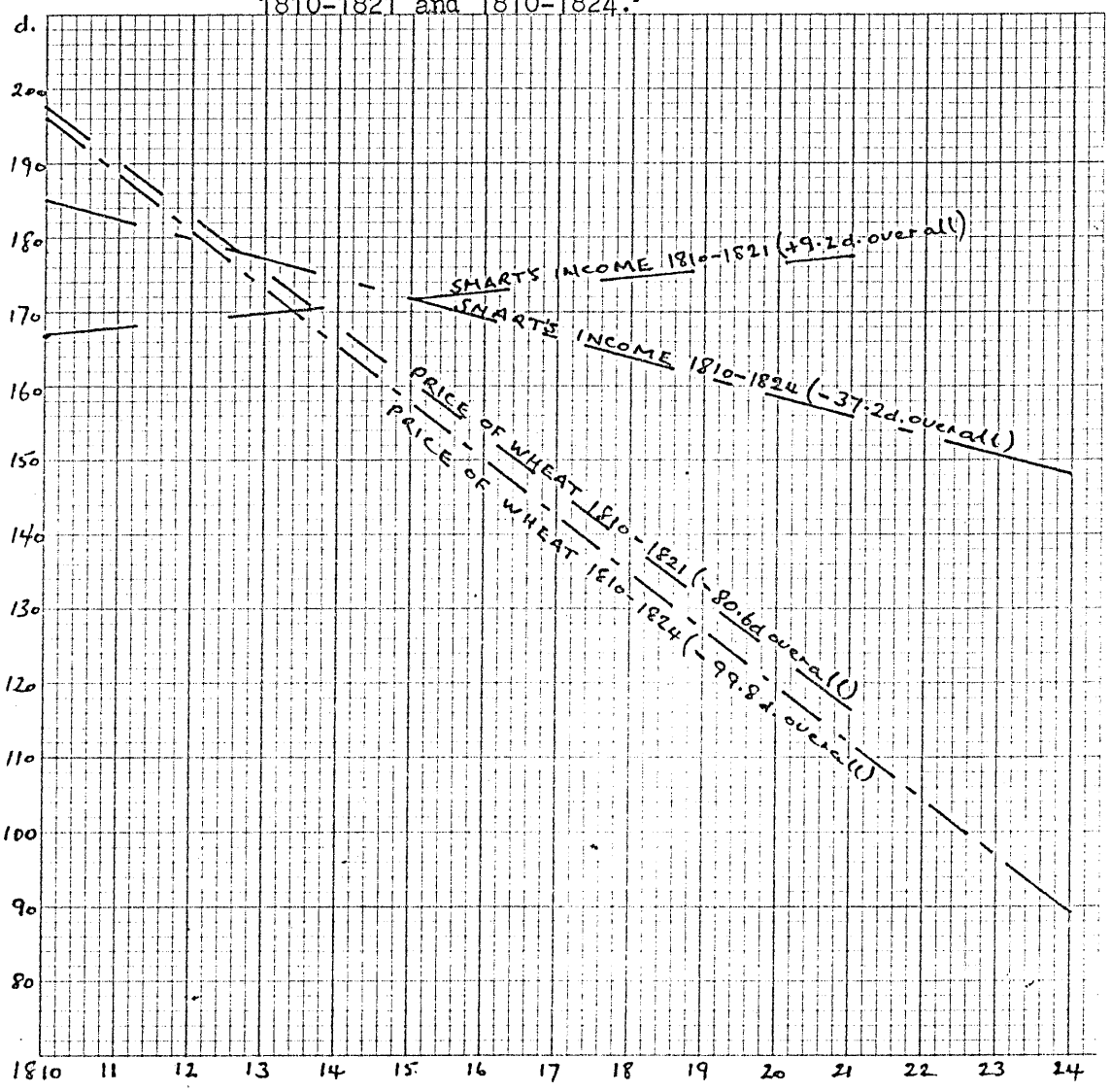


Set against the graph of the Smarts' family earnings is, for the sake of comparison, the graph of the wholesale price of wheat in Stafford. It was noted in chapter 10 that these particular figures do not permit direct comparison, but some significant implications may be seen in the relative movements of the graphs.

While earnings, within the seasonal limits created by the conditions of the employment of women, remain fairly predictable, the price of wheat fluctuated more erratically and more rapidly in both the short and the long term.

The long term trends, shown on graph 11.2a, below, show this clearly.

Graph 11.2a: The Trends of Smart's Income and the Price of Wheat, 1810-1821 and 1810-1824.



Excluding, in the first instance, the years 1822-1824, because Smart's earnings became erratic and eventually ceased, the annual average of weekly earnings rose by 0.77d each year, or by 9.2d during the 12 years. 9.2d represents 5.3% of 173.6d, the average weekly income for 1810. Wheat prices, on the other hand, fell by 6.7d a strike a year, or 80.6d during the 12 years. 80.6d represents 41% of the average price of a strike of wheat in 1810. During the years 1810-1821 the trend of Thomas Smart's family income rose by 5.3%; the price of a strike of wheat fell by 41%.

If the three years 1822-1824 are included in the calculations, in order to cover the whole of the period when Smart's earnings are known, the calculations show that the trend of his family earnings was -37.2d. overall. The trend in wheat prices was -99.8d overall; the trend in income was -21% of the average for 1810, for wheat -51%.

Calculated in this way it is evident that Smart's family was becoming more prosperous during the years 1810-1821 because the price of wheat was falling, rather than because income was rising. This is true even when the whole of the period, 1810-1824, is taken into account, because, although the trend in Smart's income was down, the price of wheat declined faster. This is surely a cue to warn, yet again, that annual averages for individuals are dangerous. In fact the last three years of Smart's earning life must have been burdened by anxiety. The fact that the fall in his income, averaged out over 15 years, was not as great as the fall in wheat prices really was no comfort. His loss of earnings was concentrated and, therefore, a disaster.

Following the same line of thought it is possible to detect other times of financial anxiety and potential hardship. From 1810-1813 the price of wheat per strike was generally greater than earnings. This was also true of the months from autumn of 1816 to the summer of 1817. At those times income was under pressure.

On the other hand, for several years, 1814, 1815, and 1819-1823, the price of wheat was comfortably below its earlier levels. At such times income must have been under less pressure from this source. The autumn of 1817 and the years 1820-21-22 may have been particularly good.

It is equally evident that without a 'wife's' earnings to supplement the basic wage there were few years when the price of wheat was significantly lower than Smart's wages, and that any improvement in their living standard was very dependent upon the wife's income.

3. Bassage's 'Wives' 1828-1830.

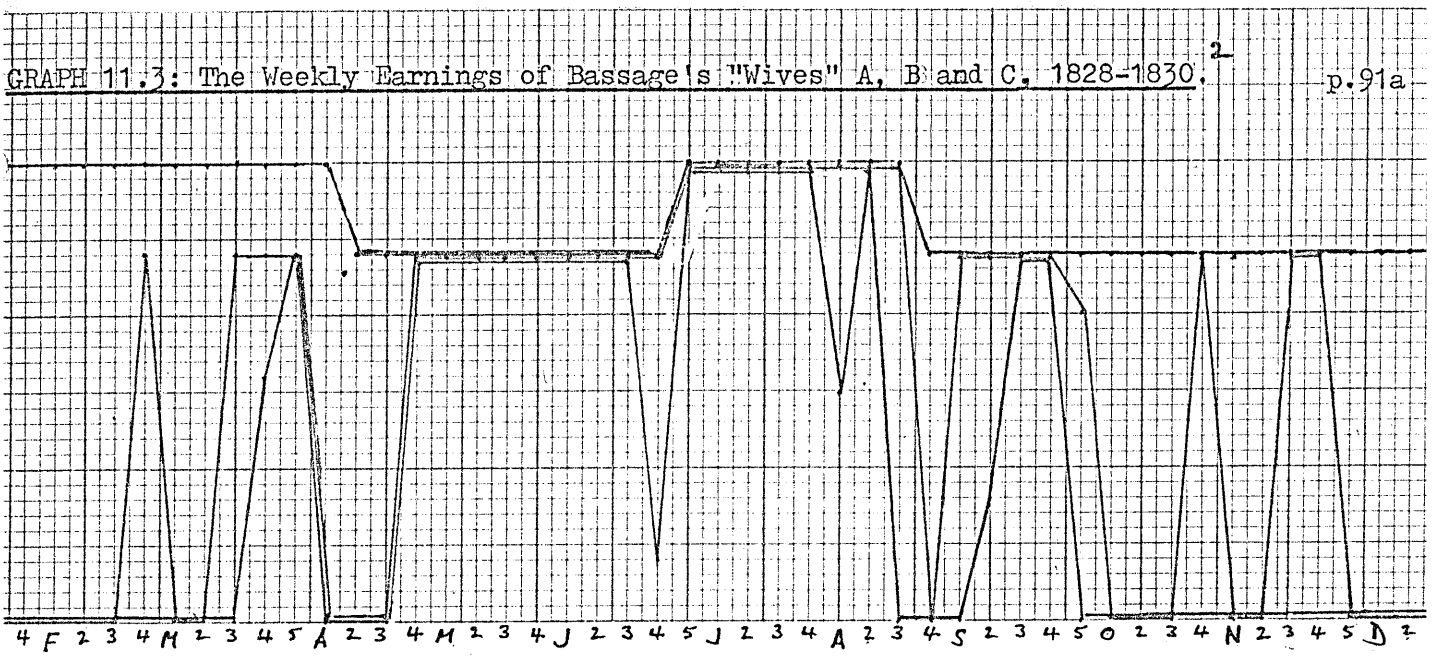
In chapter 10 the wages of Bassage were examined for the years 1828 to 1830, and a Stafford cost of living index has also been compiled for those years. Using Bassage's wages as a base it is possible to construct a table of earnings for him and his 'wife' as was done for Thomas Smart. It is also possible to examine the effect of family income of having a wife who was either first to be employed, or who was less favourably treated.

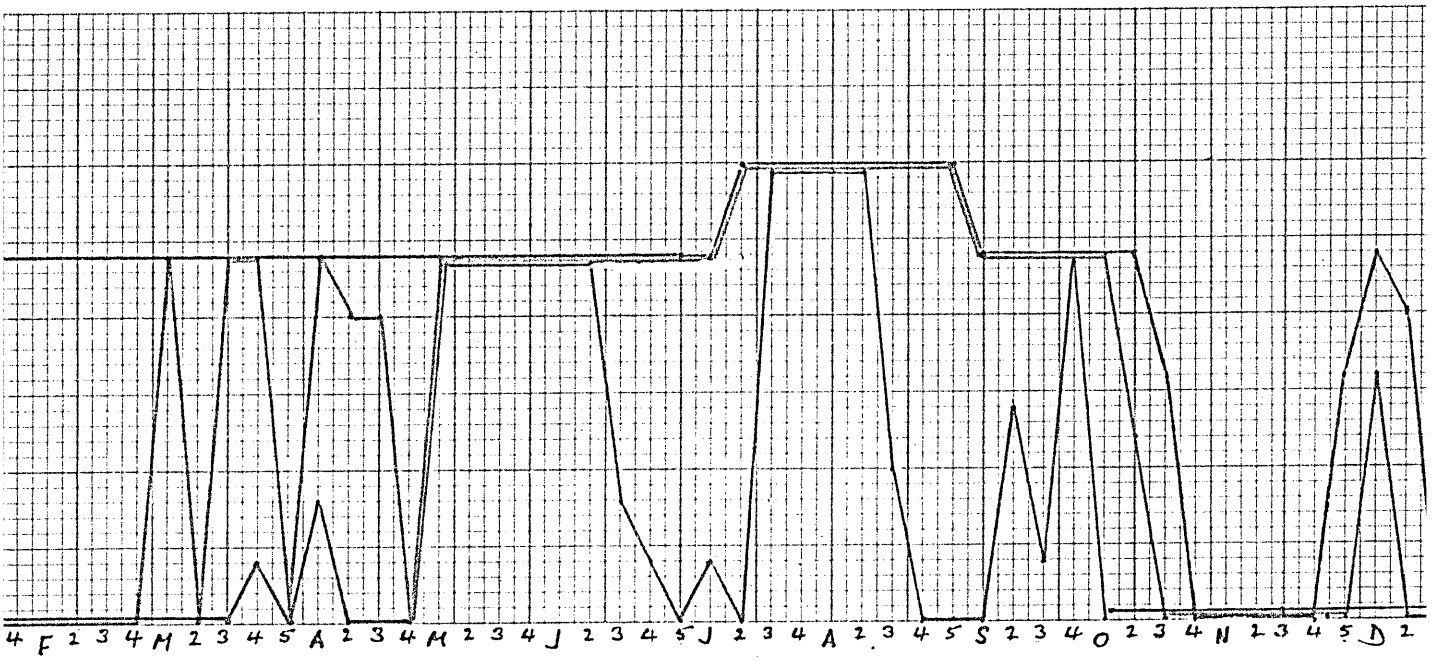
Working with the same formula as was used for Smart's 'wife' in table 11.I, table 11.III details three possibilities: A is based on the assumption that Bassage's 'wife' was employed for woman/days 1-6, i.e. was always the first to be employed; B credits her with days 7-12; C credits her with days 31-36.

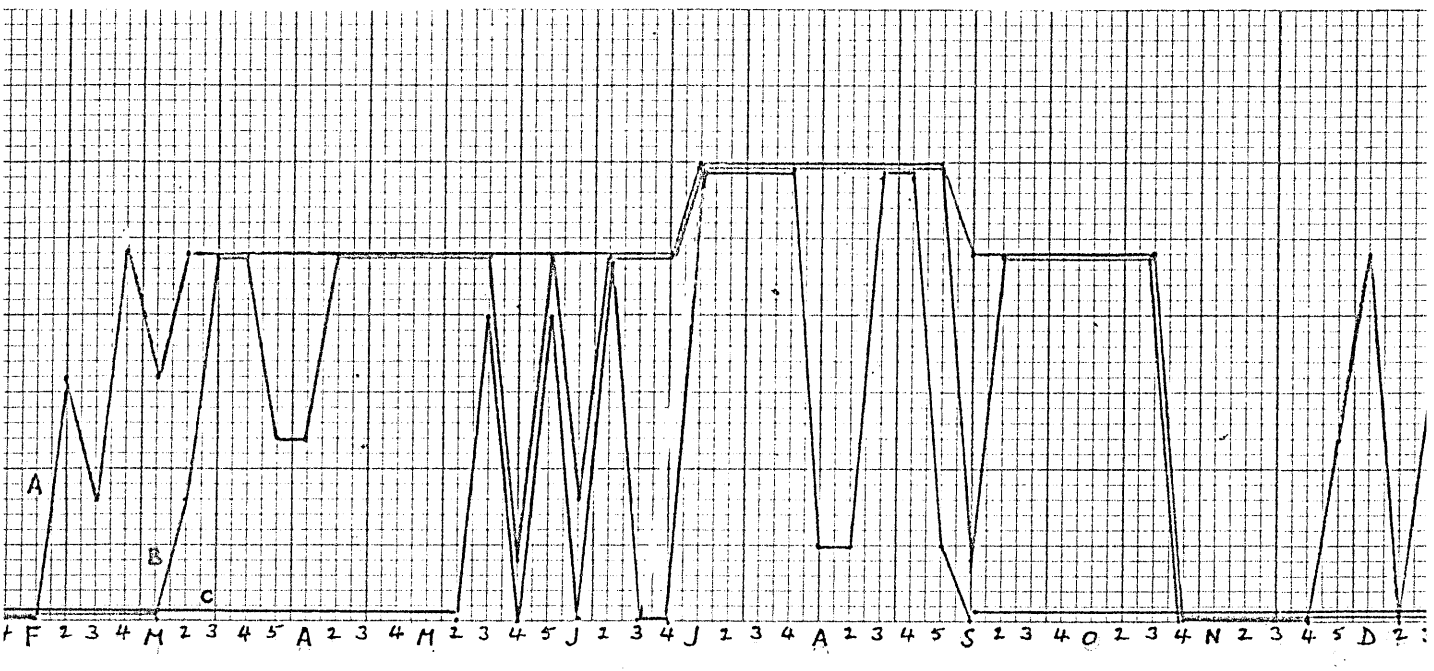
In respect of wage rates the differences are more clearly indicated in the years 1828-1830 than earlier. Thus on 25 February 1828 it is recorded that 6 woman/days attracted a rate of 10d a day, while 12 woman/days attracted a rate of 8d a day. A total of 18 woman/days worked at two different rates of pay. In table 11.IIIA Bassage's 'wife' is credited with 6 days work, days 1-6, at 10d a day. In table 11.IIIB she is credited with 6 days work, days 7-12 at 8d a day. In table 11.IIIC she is credited with no work.

Table 11.III illustrates, as does the graph drawn from it, that some women were able to earn more, more frequently and more regularly than others, significantly affecting family income and prosperity.

GRAPH 11.3: The Weekly Earnings of Bassage's "Wives" A, B and C, 1828-1830.[2]







From January 1828 to October 1829 'wife' A was never out of work. From October 1829 to December 1830 the seasonal pressures affected even A's employment, but she still earned more frequently than either B or C.

B was not as regularly employed as A, though her harvest months' work was regular, she was less regularly employed during spring and autumn.

Of the three C had the longest periods of unemployment. For her employment in spring, autumn and winter was rare. Even during the summers there were periods of unemployment; in each of the three years, June, July or August indicate a fall in earnings.

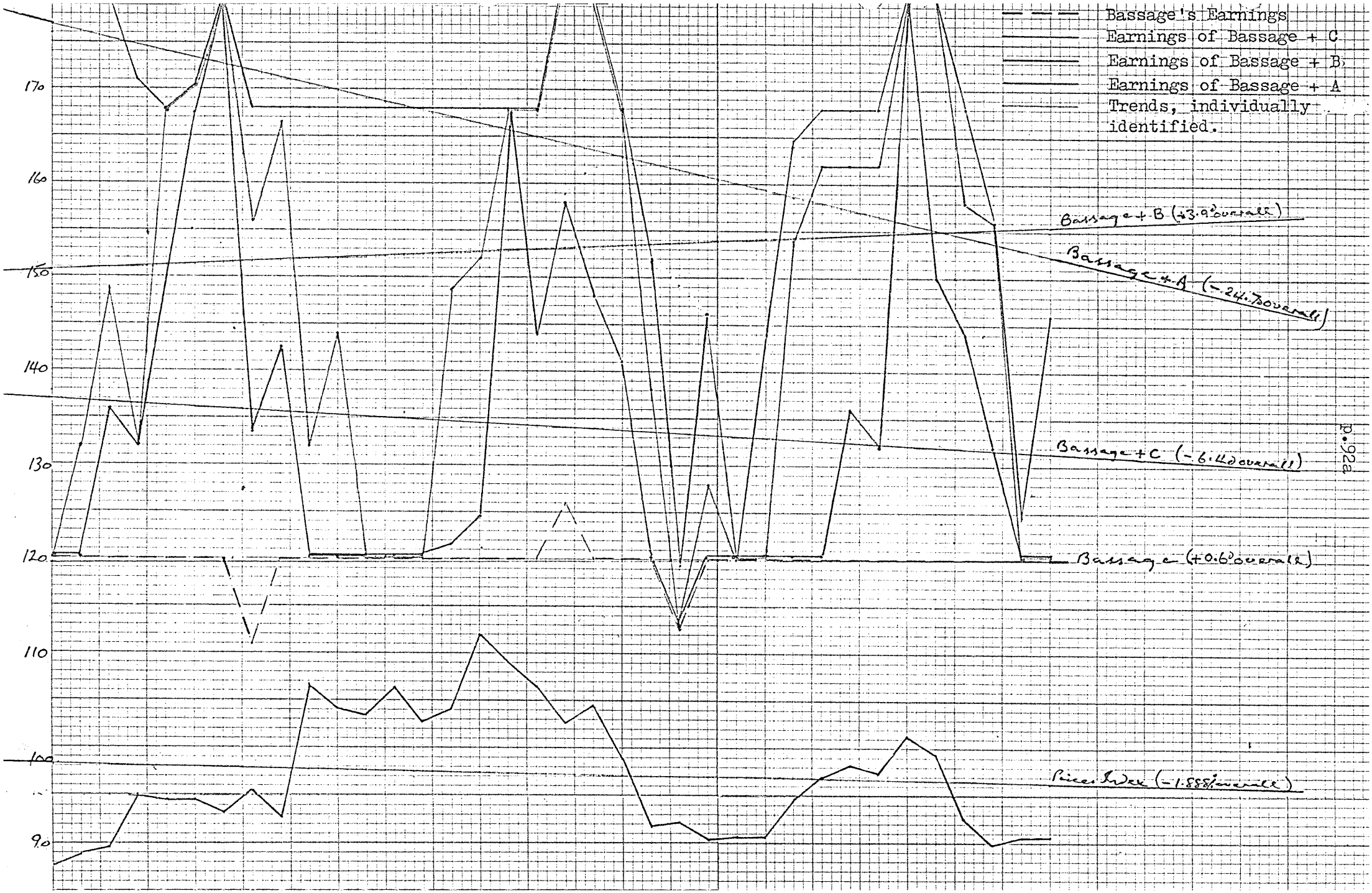
It is clear, therefore, that women could not expect regular all year round employment; that any particular woman's place in the order of being employed, perhaps dependent on her reputation, her health or her age, was an important factor in her earning power; that for most families the prospect of female employment was never secure; and that for many it could only be relied on in the high seasons of hay-making and harvest.

Such factors must have had a crucial effect upon the prosperity or poverty of families year by year, and they have, therefore, to be taken into account when attempting to calculate changes in living standards.

When the three years 1828, 1829 and 1830 are taken together it is possible to compare earnings and trends, and to see the effect created by the supposed, calculated, artificial cases.

In table 11.IV Bassage's weekly average earnings for each month are added to those of 'wives' A, B and C. Graph 11.4, drawn from table 11.IV, shows:

1. the movement of prices calculated from the Stafford index;
2. Bassage's earnings;
3. the combined earnings of Bassage and each of his 'wives';
4. the trends associated with each.


Bassage's Earnings
Earnings of Bassage + C
Earnings of Bassage + B
Earnings of Bassage + A
Trends, individually identified.
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
Bassage + B (+3.9% overall)
Bassage + A (-24.3% overall)
Bassage + C (-6.4% overall)
Bassage (+0.6% overall)
Piece Work (-1.888% overall)

Clearly, the family income was greater than Bassage's own. The degree of improvement was dependent upon the opportunities for female employment, and these were seasonal.

Looking at the trend A, the most favourable case, earnings were greatest during 1828-1829, and the fairly strong downward trend may be accounted for by that fact, and by the dramatic fall in earnings during the winter of 1829-1830.

Earnings in case B improved slightly during the three years, but, as in case C, started from a much lower point than A. 'Wife' B's employment improved slightly during the three years, and this largely accounts for the upward trend in earnings. Case C has a lower earnings total and there was a discernible decline in the earnings trend in this case too, but it is only 6.4d overall, compared with 24.7d overall in case A. Which of the three 'couples' fared best during these three years? A might well feel the pinch of a declining trend and, despite the relatively greater earnings, might feel worse off. C might feel relieved that earnings were holding fairly steady. B could well feel the most relieved. The point being that in dealing with the response to changes in wages and prices we are dealing in subjective matters which cannot be easily measured by statistics. The statistics are one way into understanding people's experiences.

By comparison with prices the downward trend in earnings in cases A and C was more rapid and, therefore, pressure on earnings was increasing marginally. In the case of B, with a rising trend in earnings, there was, perhaps, a slight increase in prosperity. Yet the fact remains that A earned most overall, and a more detailed look at the monthly graphs, rather than the trends, will illustrate several of the factors referred to in other pages.

It is important to remember, however, that the prices graph represents a limited range of commodities, and is expressed as a percentage of the 1821-1825 average prices of those commodities, not the actual prices themselves. The prices graph is not, therefore, directly comparable with the earnings graphs, but it does illustrate relative

price movements.

Bassage's own earnings hardly fluctuated at all. In August 1828 his weekly average earnings fell from 120d to 111d, because for one week, although he worked for six days, he earned only 84d. On that occasion, as luck would have it, the earnings of each of his 'wives' would have made good the deficit. It was not so in November 1829, when a similar, unexplained fall in earnings occurred. These fluctuations, along with the rise in his earnings during July 1829, account for the very gentle rise in the trend of his wages. The fluctuations of the prices index, by comparison, were much more frequent than those of his earnings, and, therefore, created times of greater and lesser spending power. Thus, the two brief periods of low earnings coincided with relatively low points on the prices index, and as such were less important than the dramatic rise in prices from October 1829 to August 1830. During that year, if Bassage had been dependent upon his income alone, he must have had greater difficulty in making ends meet than either before or after. The summer of 1830, with prices rising again for four months, must have been a time of anxiety. Short term fluctuations were important, as important, if not more important, as trends in attempting to assess what Bassage was experiencing.

Similar judgements may be reached by examining the family incomes on the graph. As prices rose during October 1828 to new heights, the earnings of 'wives' B and C fell into their usual, predictable, winter trough. During the months from October 1828 to February or April 1829 the combination of higher prices and falling A and B earnings must have created a period of greater hardship. The final surge in prices to their peak in April 1829 was mitigated by the recovery of female employment and earnings. Whether the same period was felt to be one of difficulty or not, in the case of A, would depend upon whether A was accustomed to being employed throughout the winter. If she were then the rise in

prices would be felt, if she were not, and the work during those months came as a bonus then the shock of the price rises would not be so great.

A decline in prices began in May 1829 and continued until 1830. This helped to offset the seasonal loss of earnings during the winter of 1829-1830, and of Bassage's own loss of earnings in November 1829. Nonetheless in all three cases November 1829 was the low point in the earnings graphs.

When prices began to rise again in March 1830 they had been preceded by a rise in earnings in cases A and B; C's summer employment did not begin until April, in this case March and April must have been difficult months for the family.

Finally, the autumnal decline in earnings during 1830 was accompanied by a renewed decline in prices to levels which had not been experienced since April 1828.

Conclusion.

It would seem clear from these examples which have been examined in this chapter that attempts to measure prosperity and poverty have to take into account income other than male earnings. A wife's capacity to contribute to the family income was a critical element in cushioning the harsh effects of fluctuating prices and levels of employment; in the light of this the saying 'saving for a rainy day' takes on a new significance. If prices rose significantly during winter months, or during months of low female employment, then periods of financial hardship would be the result. If female employment was buoyant during the rest of the year then the opportunity was created to prepare for that 'rainy day'. If wage rates are a poor guide to measuring prosperity among the agricultural labouring classes, a man's wages alone do not reveal sufficient of the reality for genuine insight to be achieved.

Trends and annual averages have no significance for particular families. It is in the light of this that the research into particular people in particular places, such as that by Gourvish, Neale and Snell, referred to in the previous chapters of this thesis, is so important. Out of the particular cases, when there are enough of them, it may be possible to draw some general conclusions. In the case of the Stafford data, prices as well as wages, there is sufficient detail for a significant contribution to be made to the slowly accumulating body of information.

CHAPTER 12:

Conclusion.

Conclusion.

T. S. Ashton, quoted on page 8 above maintained that 'we require not a single index but many, each derived from retail prices, each confined to a short run of years, each relating to a single area, perhaps a single social or occupational group within an area'.

The primary purpose of this thesis was to discover whether or not T. S. Ashton's criteria might be met from Stafford local records. To a very large extent, in spite of gaps, they may.

The prices recorded for a variety of significant commodities may be measured against the wages of individual agricultural labourers and it has been demonstrated how these together may be used to give an indication of when and under which circumstances their prosperity and poverty fluctuated.

A full analysis of both the prices and wages which are described is possible for the years 1780-1850. Such an analysis would make a significant contribution to the growing body of local research. Moreover, as the sources used here are available for Stafford, but are not in any sense peculiar to Stafford in their nature, perhaps similar sources may be available for other towns. If they are then the historians' debate on living standards during the early years of the industrial revolution will acquire the new dimension required by Ashton.

A secondary purpose was to consider whether the local economic experience was similar to the national one. There are clear indications that if the local economy was not completely independent of national events, it nonetheless was sufficiently different in the years before 1830 to make it a significant factor in judging issues related to standards of living. These indications may be compared with those revealed by other research into local sources of evidence.

In 'The Standard of Living in the Black Country During the Nineteenth Century'[1] G. J. Barnsby has produced a wide variety of data

which may serve for comparison with Stafford prices and wages. He has also given close thought to a variety of other commodities, to their significance in the working class budget and to how these relate to a living standard. The geographical closeness of the Black Country and Stafford might make a comparison between the two particularly interesting. His investigation into actual employment and actual earnings in the industrial workshop cannot be taken up in Stafford, but the farming dimension of the Stafford records complements his investigation, and adds a new dimension to it.

Geographically more distant R. S. Neale's study of Bath[2] demonstrates ways in which wage and price data, which 'should relate to specific classes and regions and enable comparisons to be made with the pre-Napoleonic period'[3], may be used to do just that. The Stafford sources will yield data which are comparable in significant respects. Individual wages, the prices of significant foods and household commodities are similarly available for investigation. The table, on page 598 of his study, 'The Charge Per Week for Keeping a Poor Man, Wife and Two Children, with Nothing Superior to Gaol Allowance', a budget for 1831, gives added significance and poignancy to Bassage's wage of 12/- a week, because that meagre budget added up to 12/-. Most of the Aqualate employees earned less than 12/-. How much more significant, then, is the opportunity for other members of the family to earn a wage, however small or intermittent. Without supplementary wages, or during times of unemployment, for whatever cause, the standard of living was, by that standard desperately low.

At the other end of the country T. R. Gourvish's study of 'The Cost of Living in Early Nineteenth Century Glasgow'[4] has also demonstrated that it is possible to construct tables of prices and wages data which allow local economic events to be measured against national ones, and has shown perfectly clearly that it cannot be assumed that they will be

the same. The Stafford data examined in this thesis confirm his caution in drawing attention to 'the dangers of applying London data to regional circumstances'[5] If the Glasgow bricklayer's real wages increased moderately between 1810 and 1831, the unskilled building labourer's which showed 'little or no improvement', has more in common with the experience of the employee at Aqualate. But in all cases the assumed maintenance or improvement in wages is dependent upon the assumption that the worker was fully employed, was never sick, was never absent from work. Neither can there be any doubt of the significance of women's earnings. If the Bath, Glasgow or Stafford labourers were to enjoy any but the very lowest livelihood then the earnings of their wives and children were crucial to them. The evidence from Forton and Aqualate indicates that if there was any sustained improvement in living standards during the years 1780-1850 it came only partly from slowly falling grain prices and much more from improved opportunities for women to work and supplement the family income.

Thus, although the Stafford sources, which have been described in the preceding chapters, do not embrace all aspects of a standard of living, they do offer a precise and detailed record of significant prices and wages which may be compared with other local data. Through the exploitation of such sources it will become possible to understand what was happening to the standards of living of particular people, in particular places during these crucial years, and, therefore, to liberate the debate from its national aggregates and its preconceived dogmas.

Footnotes to Conclusion

1. G. J. Barnsby, 'The Standard of Living in the Black Country during the Nineteenth Century' EHR 1971 pp 220 ff

2. R. S. Neale, 'The Standard of Living, 1780-1844: a Regional and Class Study,' EHR 1960 pp 590 ff

3. ibid p 603

4. T. R. Gourvish, 'The Cost of Living in Glasgow in the Early Nineteenth Century' EHR 1972 pp 65 ff

5. ibid p. 78.

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PRICES AND WAGES IN STAFFORD, 1780-1850: AN INVESTIGATION OF LOCAL SOURCES.

D. G. Kirby.

List of Appendixes:

APPENDIX 1: Tables for Chapter 3.

Table 3.I: The Wholesale Price of Wheat on the Stafford Market, 1776-1850.

Sources:

1. The Quarter Sessions Bundles, 1776-1791, Stafford Record Office, reference, Q.S.B.

2. Aris's "Birmingham Gazette", 1791-1792, Birmingham Central Library.

3. "The Staffordshire Advertiser", 1795-1850, The William Salt Library, Stafford.

OMMODITY: Wheat d.p. white SOURCE: QSB ~~MARKS/ADVERTISER~~

76 WEEKLY AV.	76 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1777 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1777 JAN MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV
-		65·5		-		83·5	
7·5		65·5		68·5		81·5	
7·5		65·5		68·5		81·5	
8·5	68.5	65·5	65·5	68·5	68.5	83·5	82·5
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
-		67·5		71·5		81·5	
·5		65·5		71·5		83·5	
·5		65·5		71·5		87·5	
·5	68.8	65·5		71·5	71·5	89	
		65·5	65·9			83·5	85
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
8·5		67·5		71·5		89	
5·5		65·5		71·5		87·5	
5·5		67·5		71·5		89	
4·5		68·5	67.2	71·5		89	88.6
5·5	66·5			71·5	71·5		
IL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
5·5		67·5		77·5		83·5	
5·5		66		77·5		81·5	
·7		66·5		83·5		81·5	
67·5	66.4	63·5	65·9	83·5	80	81·5	82
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
66		63·5		83·5		77·5	
7·5		66		—		77·5	
7·5		66		83·5		79·5	
67·5	67.1	66		83·5		78	
		66	65·5	89	84.9		78
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
·5		67·5		89		79·5	
·5		67·5		-		77·5	
·5		67·5	67·5	87·5		83·5	
·5	67.3	—		87·5	88	—	80.2

COMMODITY : Wheat d. per strike SOURCE : GSD/ARIS'S/ADVERTISER

1778 WEEKLY AV.	1778 MONTHLY AV.	1778 JULY WKLY AV	1778 JULY MONTHLY AV	1779 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1779 JAN MONTHLY AV	1779 JULY WKLY AV	1779 JULY MONTHLY AV
—		76.5		—		62	
3.5		71.5		63.5		59.5	
3.5		71.5		63.5		59.5	
1		71.5	72.8	63.5		—	60.3
3.5	82.9			62.5	63.3		
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
3.5		77.5		62		63	
3.5		77.5		62		59.5	
3.5		79.5		63.5		60	
3.5	83.5	71.5		63.5	62.8	59.5	60.5
		71.5	75.1				
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
3.5		79.5		63.5		—	
3.5		71.5		65.5		60	
5		71.5		65.5		60	
4.5	84.1	67.5	72.5	65.5	65	58	59.3
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
83		63.5		65.5		56.5	
3.5		59.5		65.5		56	
3.5		63.5		65.5		49.5	
3.5	83.4	65.5		65.5	65.5	51.5	
		65.5	63.5			51.5	53
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
3.5		65.5		60		53.5	
87		65.5		62		53.5	
89		65.5		60.5		54.5	
1	87.1	68.5	66.3	62.5	61.3	53.5	53.8
UNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
90		63		63.5		—	
89		62.5		62.5		53.5	
83.5				62		56	
83.5	86.5	62.5		62	62.5	53.5	54.3
		—	62.7				

COMMODITY: Wheat d. per shilling SOURCE: QSD / ARGUS ADVERTISER

1780 WEEKLY AV.	1780 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1781 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1781 JAN MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV
—		—		—		79.5	
—		69.5		—		79.5	
—		65.5		—		79.5	
—		65.5		—		79.5	
—	—	66	66.6		—	77.5	79.1
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
—		69.5		—		7[illegible].5	
—		67.5		—		78.5	
—		65.5		—		71.5	
—	—	65.5	67	—	—	71.5	74.8
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
—		63.5		—		73.5	
—		66		—		74.5	
—		62		—		71.5	
—	—	63.5	63.8	—	—	79.5	
						79.5	75.7
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
63.5		59.5		80		81.5	
63.5		62		80		69.5	
63.5		62		81.5		77.5	
63.5		62		81.5			
62.5	63.3	67.5	62.6	83.5	81.3	71.5	75
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
63.5		71.5		83.5		71.5	
63.5		71.5		82.5		71.5	
62.5		71.5		79.5		71.5	
67.5	64.3	68.5	70.8	83.5	82.3	77.5	73
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
69.5		67.5		81.5		72	
71.5		71.5		81.5		71.5	
71.5		71.5		79.5		71.5	
71.5	71	—	70.2	79.5	80.5	71.5	
						—	71.6

OMMODITY: Wheat d. per strike SOURCE: QSB/ARIS/ADVERTISE

1788 WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	1789 JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—		85		—		114	
71.5		87.5		—		115	
71.5		87.5		107		112	
71.5	71.5	88.5		102	104.5	108	112.3
		83.5	85.4				
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
71.5		87.5		104		108	
71.5		89		108		108	
75.5		95.5		105		95.5	
75.5	73.5	98	92.5	108	106.3	83.5	
						83.5	95.7
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
77.5		101		108		85	
75.5		95.5		107		87.5	
78.5		103.5		107		95.5	
75.5		83.5		108		97.5	91.4
71.5	74.7	95.5	95.8	108	107.6		
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
73.5		95.5		101		95.5	
73.5		95.5		108		93.5	
73.5		95.5		108		96	
75.5	74	95.5	95.5	114	107.8	—	95
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
76.5		102.5		116		96	
78.5		103		117		96	
79.5		101		117		—	
80	78.9	107		117		97.5	
		108	104.3	115.5	116.5	97.5	96.8
UNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
79.5		108		114		99	
83.5		107		118		97.5	
83.5		107		115.5		95.5	
86.5	83.3	—	107.3	116	115.9	—	97.3

COMMODITY: Wheat d. per strike SOURCE: QSD / ~~ARGUS/ADVERTISER~~

1784

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
—	
5·5	
6	
7·5	
5·5	96·1
B	
9	
7·5	
9	
5·5	97·8
RCH	
3·5	
2·5	
3·5	
93	93·1
RIL	
5·5	
7·5	
5·5	
5·5	96
AY	
99	
99	
00	
7·5	
5·5	98·2
NE	
3·5	
2·5	
3·5	
89	89·6

1785

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
89	
87·5	
83·5	
83·5	85·9
AUG	
—	
91·5	
83·5	
86·5	
94	88·9
SEPT	
81·5	
77·5	
71·5	
81·5	76·75
OCT	
77·5	
79·5	
75·5	
73·5	
75·5	76·3
NOV	
79·5	
79·5	
79·5	
81·5	80
DEC	
81·5	
83·5	
79·5	
—	81·5

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
—	
80	
—	
77·5	
81·5	79·7
FEB	
77·5	
77·5	
75·5	
75·5	76·5
MARCH	
75·5	
74·5	
73·5	
77·5	75·3
APRIL	
79·5	
78·5	
77·5	
77·5	
77·5	78·1
MAY	
79·5	
77·5	
75·5	
—	77·5
JUNE	
—	
—	
—	
73·5	73·5

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
75·5	
72·5	
—	
—	
	74·5
AUG	
75·5	
75·5	
73·5	
83·5	77
SEPT	
85	
87·5	
87·5	
89	87·3
OCT	
77·5	
78	
78	
73·5	
72	75·8
NOV	
69·5	
69·5	
—	
73·5	70·8
DEC	
73·5	
71·5	
71·5	
76·5	73·3
—	

OMMODITY: Wheat d. per strike SOURCE: QSB / ~~ARISS~~ / ~~ADVERTISE~~

1786 WEEKLY AV.	1786 MONTHLY AV.	1787 JULY WKLY AV	1787 JULY MONTHLY AV	1787 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1787 JAN MONTHLY AV	1788 JULY WKLY AV	1788 JULY MONTHLY AV
71.5		69.5		—		71.5	
71.5		67.5		71.5		73.5	
—		67.5		71.5		74.5	
68.5	70.5	65.5		69.5	70.8	74.5	73.5
		63.5	66.7				
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
66		66		69.5		75.5	
67.5		63.5		69.5		75.5	
67.5		65.5		67.5		76.5	
66	66.8	67	65.5	71.5	69.5	77.5	76.3
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
66		73.5		73.5		81.5	
67.5		74.5		69.5		85	
66		81.5		66.5		84	
65.5	66.5	79.5		69.5		81	
		79.5	77.7	71.5	70.1	85	83.3
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
—		81.5		71.5		81.5	
62		73.5		73.5		83.5	
71.5		71.5		71.5		83.5	
—		71.5	74.5	69.5	71.5	85.5	82.5
71.5	68.3						
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
71.5		71.5		73.5		81	
—		73.5		73.5		79.5	
69.5		71.5		73.5		79.5	
71.5	70.8	73.5	72.5	73.5	73.5	75.5	78.9
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
71.5		71.5		—		75.5	
68.5		71.5		71.5		74.5	
66		69.5		78.5		73.5	
71.5	69.4	71.5	71	71.5 71.5	73.3	75.5	74.5

COMMODITY: Wheat, d per strike SOURCE: QSB / ~~ARTS/ADVERTISE~~

1788 WEEKLY AV.	1788 MONTHLY AV.	1788 JULY WKLY AV	1788 JULY MONTHLY AV	1789 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1789 JAN MONTHLY AV	1789 JULY WKLY AV	1789 JULY MONTHLY AV
-		84		-		93.5	
1.5		81.5		84		93.5	
3.5		80		84		93.5	
		81.5	81.8	85		93.5	
-	72.5			83.5	84.1	95.5	94
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
-		80		84		108	
-		80		83.5		116	
1.5		81.5		81.5		116	
4	82.3	79.5		81	82.5	108	
		80	80.2			105	110.6
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
1.5		-		81.5		103	
1.5		-		81.5		95.5	
1.5		87.5		80		95.5	
1.5		85	86.3	-	81	95.5	97.4
1	81.4						
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
1.5		86.5		81.5		92.5	
3.5		85		81.5		96	
1.5		83.5		80		96	
3.5	82.5	84	84.8	80	80.8	97.5	
						97.5	95.9
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
-		83.5		85		99	
1		86.5		86.5		102	
.5		83.5		85		102	
5		83.5		85		103	101.5
4	84.1	81.5	83.7	89	86.1		
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
1		81.5		59		108	
.5		81.5		93.5		108	
9.5		79.5		93.5		108	
4	81.5	-	80.8	91.5	91.9	103	106.8

COMMODITY: Wheat, d year strike SOURCE: QSD (ARIS'S) ~~ADVERTISE~~

1790				1791			
N WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
–		108		91.5		–	
95		108		89		(90)	
92		108		89		–	
96		106		89 (90)			
97.5	100.1	104	106.8	89.6	90	–	(90)
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
96		108		90		(83)	
93.5		105		90 (89.5)		–	
92.5		108		90		–	
92.5	98.6	108	107.3	90	90	–	(83)
						–	
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
95.5		105		58.5 (93)		–	
96		104		84		–	
93.5		102.5		91.5		–	
99	96	102.5	103.5	93.5	89.4	–	–
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
01.5		102.5		93.5		–	
05		–		83.5 (93.5)		–	
05		96		93.5		–	
10.5	105.5	93.5		93.5			
		96	97	96	92	(74)	(74)
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
10.5		87.5		93.5		–	
07		85		95.5 (92)		–	
08		84		93		(79)	
08		86.5	85.8	91.5	93.4	–	(79)
04	107.5						
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
08		87		90 (91)		–	
08		85		90		–	
–		86.5		90 (90)		–	
06.5	107.5	–	86.2	91.5	90.4	–	–

OMMODITY: Wheat, d per strike. SOURCE: QSB / ARIS'S / ADVERTISER

1792

N	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY	WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY	WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—			—								
—			—								
—			—								
—			—								
—		—	—		—						
B			AUG			FEB			AUG		
—			—								
			—								
57.5			—								
—											
—		67.5	—		—						
RCH			SEPT			MARCH			SEPT		
72			—								
—			—								
—			—								
—		72	—		—						
RIL			OCT			APRIL			OCT		
—			—								
—			84								
—			—								
—			—								
72		72	—		84						
AY			NOV			MAY			NOV		
—			81								
—			—								
—			—								
—		—	—		81						
UNE			DEC			JUNE			DEC		
=											
=											
69		69	—		—						

OMMODITY: Wheat; 2 per strike SOURCE: QSB/Rates/ADVERTISE

'95 WEEKLY AV.	'95 MONTHLY AV.	1796 JULY WKLY AV	1796 JULY MONTHLY AV	1796 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1796 JAN MONTHLY AV	1796 JULY WKLY AV	1796 JULY MONTHLY AV
95		142		154		153	
–		159		162		153	
07		183		174		153	
08		201		191		153	
11	107.8		171.3	178	171.8	147	151.5
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
1		–		178		144	
–		201		179		129	
17		240		181		120	
17	115	–		182	180	120	128.3
		123	188				
		117					
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
17		117		182		120	
–		–		194		121.5	
15		–		189		123	
15	115.7	–	117	183	187	123	121.9
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
15		–		–		123	
15		–		–		127.5	
15		138		123		127.5	
23	117	148	143	129		115	
				150	134	111	120.8
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
23		–		150		110	
24.5		148		147		104	
24.5		–		147		105	
24.5		159	153.3	165	152.3	104	105.8
23	123.9						
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
134		158		153		100	
136		155		151		93	
136		154		151		91.5	
142	137	154	155.3	151	151.5	91.5	93.5
						91.5	

OMMODITY: Wheat; d. per strike SOURCE: ~~GGB/AAMS~~/ADVERTISE

1797				1798			
N WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
6		89		86		93	
8		91		86		94	
9		91		—		—	
9	98	89		—	86	94	93.7
		89	89.8				
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
4		89		—		94	
9		—		93		94	
7		86		93		94	
5	88.8	86	87	88	91.3	94	94
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
1		90		88		91	
1		90		88		91	
3		101		93		91	
0	83.8	105		93		90	
		102	97.6	93	91	90	90.6
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
0		102		—		90	
1		102		—		90	
8		99		95		90	
6							
6	88.2	—	101	93	94	88	89.5
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
6		85.5		93		88	
3		94.5		93		88	
3		97.5		94		88	
2	91	97.5	94.5	94	93.5	85	87.3
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
3		95.5		—		85	
1		95.5		94		85	
1		95.5		92		85	
1	91.5	86	93.6	92	92.5	82	83.8
				92		82	

OMMODITY: Wheat; 1 per strike SOURCE: ~~QSD~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

799				1800			
N WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
2		111		183		252	
2		111		180		—	
2		114		180		246	
2	82	114	112.5	180	180.8	234	244
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
5		116		—		183	
5		135		180		126	
5		135		180		126	
5	85	139		—	180	186	
		—	131.3			237	171.6
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
5		135		—		204	
5		129		192		—	
5		129		192		—	
5	85	153	136.5	192	192	144	174
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
5		153		216		162	
9		-		224		198	
9		162		224		210	
1	98.5	162	159	264	232	219	197.3
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
7		162		252		204	
8		162		240		204	
3		162		210		222	
3		186		204		222	
3	115.3	186	171.6	207	222.6	228	216
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
2		186		225		252	
2		183		240		258	
2		183		228		288	
2	112	183	183.8	252	236.3	288	271.5

OMMODITY: Wheat; d. per strike SOURCE: ~~QSB~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1801 WEEKLY AV.	1801 MONTHLY AV.	1802 JULY WKLY AV	1802 JULY MONTHLY AV	1802 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1802 JAN MONTHLY AV	1802 JULY WKLY AV	1802 JULY MONTHLY AV
76		237		140		129	
64		237		139		127	
64		237		139		128	
73		234	236.3	133		128	
279	271.2			135	137.2	129	128.2
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
82		234		135		129	
–		162		–		128	
82		188		134		128	
82	282	147		–	134.5	–	128.3
		171	180.4				
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
82		162		133		–	
82		162		134		117	
79		171		135		–	
73	279	171	166.5	138	135	117	117
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
82		171		132		106.5	
82		160		129		106.5	
267		102		135		111	
258	272.3	114		135	132.8	111	
		–	136.8			111	109.2
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
58		129		124		109	
28		129		124		110	
22		142.5		124		111	
243		135		129		110	110
243	238.8		133.9	129	126		
INE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
247.5		134		129		106	
247.5		134		136		106	
247.5		140		135		105	
234	244.1	140	137	129	132.3	105	105.5

OMMODITY: Wheat; d. per shilSOURCE: ~~QSO~~/ARUSS/ADVERTISE

03				1804			
N WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
5		106		91.5		92	
3.5		101		91.5		92	
3.5		101		86		92	
3.5		98		86		96	93
7	104.5	98	100.8		88.8		
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
07		93		86		100	
04		93		86		111	
05		93		86		123	
03	104.8	93	93	86	86	105	109.8
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
01		93		—		105	
01		93		86		123	
05		93		98		123	
05	103	91		96		118	
		91	92.2	96	94	116	117
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
05		94		96		114	
05		98		90		114½	
05		98		90		126	
05		97	96.8	90	91.5	139.5	123.5
04	104.8						
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
10		97		93		139.5	
10		97		93		153	
—		98		92		159	
17	112.3	98	97.5	83	90.3	150	150.4
JE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
14.5		98		83		144	
08		98		83		144	
08		91.5		83		144	
06	109.1	91.5	94.1	83	84.8	144	144
		91.5		92			

OMMODITY : Wheat, pre strike. SOURCE : ~~GSO~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

5 1806

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
4		156		148		153	
		156		148		156	
		165		146		162	
2	153	177	163.5	148	147.5	162	158.3
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
2		186		148		153	
2		186		141		—	
2		—		141		147	
53	159.8	172		141	142.8	152	
		—	181.3			152	151
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
56		172		—		—	
56		160		141		150	
56		160		—		—	
74		171	165.8	141		152	151
74	163.2			141	141		
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
74		171		—		141	
67		162		156		135	
67		159		177		135	
58	166.5	151.5	160.9	164	165.7	135	136.5
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
50		151.5		171		129	
53		151.5		171		129	
53		150		168		118	
53	152.3	152		168		118	
		152	151.4	168	169.2	123	123.4
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
53		146		—		129	
				165		138	
53		148		159		135	
53	153	—	147	153	159	135	134.3
53							

COMMODITY: Wheat; d. per strike SOURCE: ~~Courant~~/Argus/Advertiser

'07 WEEKLY AV.	'07 MONTHLY AV.	1808 JULY WKLY AV	1808 JULY MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	JAN MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV
5		126		129		141	
5		126		129		141	
35		126		129		146	
5				129		146	
35	135	126	126	129	129	146	144
D		AUG		FEB		AUG	
35		135		127.5		145	
		135		127.5		145	
35		130.5		—		145	
—	135	130.5		127.5	127.5	145	145
		130.5	132.3				
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
5		130.5		123		146	
35		130.5		123		146	
35		130.5		123		159	
35	135	130.5	130.5	123	123	159	152.5
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
35		147.5		129		159	
35		147.5		139		138	
35		124.5		139		153	
35	135	118		139		165	
		118	131.1	139	137	172.5	157.5
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
35		118		139		171	
35		118		139		177	
35		123		139		177	
29		123		153		177	
29	132.6		120.5		142.5		175.5
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
7.5		123		156		—	
7.5		123		156		—	
26		123		156		—	
26	126.8	129	124.5	153	155.3	164	164

OMMODITY: Wheat; d. per strike SOURCE: ~~QSD~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

09 1810

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
4		167		201		203	
4		167		195		203	
6		167		195		203	
6	170	171		192	195.8	203	203
		177	169.8				
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
6		183		192		204	
6		189		192		205	
3		194		186		210	
6.5	175.4	196	190.5	183	188.3	207	206.5
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
5		193		190		198	
5		197.5		195		184	
0.5		–		195		188	
8	182.1	–		201		–	188.6
		225	205.2	195	194.2	184.5	
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
1		204		195		183	
2		183		198		177	
1		183		201		180.5	
7		186	189	204	199.5	180	180.1
3	174.8						
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
3		192		204		182	
6		192		216		184	
1		199.5		237		184	
1	170.3	204	196.9	234	222.8	183	183.3
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
0		197		231		183	
0		198		216		180.5	
8		195		204		173.5	
8	169.3	198	197.8	204	211.6	170	175.6
		201		203		171	

MMODITY: Wheat; Dock strike SOURCE: ~~GSB~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

1

1812

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
		154		183		—	
		—		183		—	
		153		183		—	
.5							
	173.5	153	153.3	178	181.8	—	(206.4)
		AUG		FEB		AUG	
		154.5		178		—	
2		162		199		—	
1		162		—		—	
1		162		—		—	
	171.3	156	159.3	195	188.5	—	(206.4)
EB		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
		165		195		—	
5		165		—		—	
65		159		224		—	
65		159	162	224	214.3	—	(206.4)
52	161.8						
IL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
43		165		224		—	
43		165		—		—	
47		165		—		—	
52	146.3	168	165.8	—	224	—	(206.4)
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
62		169		—		—	
62		169		—		225	
66		192		—		222	
65	163.8	186		—		—	223.5
		183	179.8		(206.4)		
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
65		180		—		—	
-		189		-		—	
56.5		190		-	(206.4)	—	(206.4)
56.5				—		—	
55	158.3	—	186.3				

OMMODITY:

SOURCE: ~~QSG~~/ARMS/ADVERTISER

13 WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	1814 JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
-		221		142.5		127.5	
-		221		—		—	
		226		156		133.5	
-	(216.3)	226		—		136.5	
		226		—		139.5	134.3
		226	224		149.3		
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
-		226		138		132	
-		210		135		132	
-		210		1..6		144	
-	(216.3)	174	205	185	133.5	145.5	138.4
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
-		174		—		141	
-		189		153		133.5	
-	(216.3)	189		150.5		139.5	
		189	185.3	142.5	148.7	139.5	138.4
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
-		186		147		132	
-		177		147		132	
-		177		137		130.5	
21	221	165		135		127.5	
			176.3	129	139	127.5	129.9
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
18		153		126		135	
18		150		129		132	
18		150		141		132	
18		150	150.8	135	132.8	132	132.8
18	218	DEC		JUNE		DEC	
NE		114		129		127.5	
24		135		135		121.5	
24		135		132		117	
22		—		132		117	
19	222.3		128		132		120.8

OMMODITY: Wheat/d. per stalk SOURCE: QSB/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

1815 WEEKLY AV.	1815 MONTHLY AV.	1816 JULY WKLY AV	1816 MONTHLY AV	1816 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1816 MONTHLY AV	1816 JULY WKLY AV	1816 MONTHLY AV
		135		93		129	
7		135		93		129	
8		135					
1		138		97		129	
4	112.5	138	136.2	112.5	98.9	141	132
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
3		138		115.5		141	
2		138		111		153	
35		138		105		156	
35	131.3	138	138	105	109.9	155	
						159	152.8
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
35		123		100.5		162	
24.3		123		100.5		171	
24.3		123		100.5		157	
		114		100.5		152.5	160.6
24.3	127.1	111	118.8	100.5	100.5		
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
30.5		111		115.5		165	
33.5		111		111		189	
38		103.5		111		195	
36.5						198	186.8
39.5	135.6	—	108.5	132	117.4		
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
39.5		105		129		204	
47		105		147		195	
39.5		105		150		195	
45.5	142.9	105	105	133.5	139.9	195	
						195	196.8
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
47		105		132		195	
46		99		139		195	
41		93		139		195	
35	142.3	93	96.6	135	136	207	198
		93		135			

OMMODITY: Wheat; 2 per strike SOURCE: ~~QSD/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISE

:17 1818

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
07		168		146		168	
07		162		146		174	
98		150		146		173	
98	202.5	141	155.3	146	146	166	170.3
				146			
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
98		129		155		150	
		126		156		145	
98		126		155		148	
78	198	120		155		160	
		120	124.2	155	155.3	167	154
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
98		114		157		159	
04		114		152		159	
04		111		157		159	
10		114	113.3	172	159.5	160	159.3
04	204						
IL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
04		114		182		160	
04		123		188		160	
98		123		189		160	
86	198	132	123	189	187	160	160
		NOV		MAY		NOV	
22		129		189		163	
98		132		171		159	
04		-		159		158	
07		130		162		158	
10	208.2	126	129.3	162	168.6	158	159.5
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
10		135		165		158	
16		146		174		152	
04		146		172		147	
86	204	146	144	168	169.8	147	151

OMMODITY: Wheat, d. per strike SOURCE: ~~GSG/FARMS~~/ADVERTISER

:19				1820			
N AV. WEEKLY	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
55		147		115.5		124.5	
56.5		144		115.5		124.5	
56.5.		138		115.5		129	
54		138		119.5		129	
56	155.6	132	139.8	121	117.4	144.5	130.3
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
59		133		121		133	
62		135		121.5		133	
59		135		121.5		133.5	
56	159	128	132.8	121.5	121.4	133.5	133.3
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
56		128		132.5		126	
		127		132.5		117.5	
53		127		132.5		109.5	
50	153	121	125.8	132.5	132.5	109.5	
						107.5	114
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
50		121		132.5		98	
47		121		124.5		100.5	
47		120		124.5		110	
45	147.3	120.5		129		117	106.4
		119	120.3	135	129.1		
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
45		119		134		108	
9.5		124		130		110	
34				132		99	
24	135.6	124	122.3	133.5	132.4	99	104
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
23		118.5		125		97	
18.5		118.5		128		93.5	
26		117		130		98	
26	123.4	115.5	117.4	127.5	128.4	96.5	96.5
						97.5	

MMODITY:
21

SOURCE: ~~QSD~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER
1822

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
91		86·5		96		74	
98		86·5		100·5		73	
98		86·5		104		73	
96	98·8	98	89·4	93·5	98·5	73	73·3
		AUG		FEB		AUG	
94·5		103·5		—		78	
94		105		92		76·5	
99		102		92		73	
91·5	92·3	94	101·1	90	91·3	72	75·3
						77	
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
97		117		87		79	
91·5		130·5		—		82	
90		153		70		80	
97·5		141		74·5		79	80
94	98	134	135·1	73	76·1		
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
94		123		79		77	
93		118		79·5		73	
95·5		113		82		73	
96	94·6	110	116	85·5	81·5	74	74·3
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
97·5		109·5		89		78	
97·5		102		83		76·5	
98		102		82·5		76·5	
98·5	97·9	97	102·6	85	84·9	74·5	76
						74·5	
UNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
97		90		85		74·5	
94·5		87		80		77	
99		66		73		78	
97		73		72			77·3
95·5	92·6	75	97·8	74	76·8	79·5	

COMMODITY: Wheat; 2. per 8 brik SOURCE: ~~GSG~~/PARIS/ADVERTISER

1823

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.
2	
8	
8	
6.5	78.6
B	
.5	
9.5	
1	79.3
RCH	
6	
9	
7	
2	
2	95.2
RIL	
2	
5	
11	
24	110.5
AY	
29	
24	
32	
29	
29	128.6
NE	
22	
22	
14	
18	119

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
117	
117	
116	
120	117.5
AUG	
120	
117	
122	
120	
117	119.2
SEPT	
105	
93	
89.5	
93	95.1
OCT	
93	
99	
99	
99	97.5
NOV	
96	
96	
96	
98	
96	96.4
DEC	
96	
96	
102	
102	99

1824

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
102	
108	
117	
120	
120	113.4
FEB	
122	
123	
120	
120	121.3
MARCH	
122	
122	
122	
121	121.8
APRIL	
124	
124.5	
130	
130	127.1
MAY	
128	
122	
129	
129	
130	127.6
JUNE	
129	
127	
126	
126	127

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
123	
122	
121.5	
118	
116	120.1
AUG	
112	
108	
108	
104	108
SEPT	
104	
104	
107	
107	105.5
OCT	
107	
111	
123	
125	
123	117.8
NOV	
123	
120	
118	
123	121
DEC	
123	
123	
123	
122	122.8

OMMODITY: Wheat: 2 per strike. SOURCE: QSB/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

25				1826			
N AV. WEEKLY	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
7.5		131.5		124		112	
7.5		128		123		112	
6		126		123		119	
6		126		127		119	
23	126	125.5	127		124.3	114	115.2
5		AUG		FEB		AUG	
3		125.5		121.5		114	
3		125.5		118		110	
23		131		118		112	
23	123	136.5	129.6	112	117.4	112	112
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
24.5		141		112		112	
24.5		141		112		113	
26		122		115		117	
26.5	125.4	122	131.5	112	112.8	117	115.2
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
23		123		122.5		114	
23		123		123		111	
29		126		127.5		111	
27		126		127.5		117	113.3
29	126.2	126	124.8	126.5	125.4		
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
25		129		123		113	
25		129		129		111	
32		126		117		113	
30	128	124.5	127.1	117	121.5	111	112
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
30		120		123		111	
30.5		126		123		111	
35		124		114		105	
35	132.5	124.5		121	120.3	105	
		124	123.7			105	107.4

OMMODITY: Wheat, 2. per strike SOURCE: ~~GSB/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

27 WEEKLY AV.	27 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1828 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1828 JAN MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV
2		113		97		101	
2		113		–		102	
2		113		99		104	
2	102	115	113.5	97.5	97.8	112.5	104.9
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
2		110		99		115	
2		116		99		117.5	
4		121.5		96		112.5	
1	107.3	115.5	115.8	–	98	108	
						109.5	112.5
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
1		106		97		103.5	
7		106		–		104	
7		106		–		104	
3.5		106		–		132	110.9
99	111.5	102	105.6	–	97		
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
09		99		101		138	
09		99		109		138	
12		99		105		130	
12	110.5	103	100	108	106.5	138	136
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
12.5		104		106		145	
12.5		–		105.5		136	
12.5		97		103		140	
08	111.4	96	99	101		138	
				101	103.3	135	138.8
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
08		100		103		139.5	
07		100		102		144.5	
07		97.5		101		153	
07		100		101		–	145.7
04	114.6	98	99.1		101.8		

OMMODITY : Wheat; 2 per strike. SOURCE : QSB / ARIS'S / ADVERTISER

29 WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	1830 JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
53		128		111		133	
53		127		111		–	
54		127		111		136·5	
54		134·5	129·1	111	111	–	
54	153·6			–		–	137·8
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
49		133		112		136·5	
46		127		113·5		140	
41		135		120		124·5	
–	145·3	136			115·2	124·5	131·4
		130	130·2				
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
41		123		–		124·5	
–		120		118		–	
47		118·5		123		118·5	
45·5	144·5	118·5	120	132	124·3	120	121
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
48		114		133		111	
39		114		133		119	
44		107·5		133		119	
–	143·7	107	109·9	133	133	119	117·4
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
–		115		128		119	
42		114		128		–	
40		114		130		131	
42		112	113·8	125			
48	143			128	128·4	131	127
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
40		110		128		–	
38		110		128		130·5	
30		110		125		131	
32	135	110	110	–	125	130·5	130·7

OMMODITY: Wheat; 2. per strike SOURCE: ~~GSC~~ FARMER/ADVERTISER

31 1832.

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
		—		109		116	
0·5		—		109		118	
33		—		115		117	
33		—		114		117	
33·5		126	126		111·8		117
—	132·5						
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
		126		111		117	
		114		111		117	
		120		110		111	
	—	119	119·8	—	110·7	—	115
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
—		119		109		111	
39		—		—		111	
—		109·5		—		109	
39	139	—	114·3	109	109·3	109	110·2
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
39		—		—		99	
39		—		111·5		—	
39		—		115		99	
139		—	—	—	113·3	99	99
—	139						
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
—		—		—		99	
39		113		—		99	
39		110		—		—	
39	139	109	110·7	—	—	99	99
VE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
—		109		—		102	
26		—		113·5			
—		106·5		114·5			
—	126	106·5		115	114·3	—	102
		106·5	107·1			—	

DMMODITY: Wheat; 2. per strike SOURCE: ~~GSB~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

33				1834			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
02		101		86		—	
98		102		91		89	
98		—		88		—	
—	99.3	—	101.5	86	87.8	—	89
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
97		—		86		—	
97		102		—		—	
97		101		86		—	
98	97.3	101	101.3	86	86	—	—
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
00		101		—		—	
—		101		86		81	
00		95		86		80	
103		94.5	97.9	86	86	—	80.5
103	101.5			—			
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
		—		86		—	
100		—		86		—	
100		94.5		86		—	
99		94.5	94.5	86	86	—	—
102	100.3						
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
101		95		89		—	
99		95		—		—	
99		93		89		—	
103	100.5	85		89		—	
		87	91	89	89	—	—
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
103		87		—		—	
103		—		89			
101		86		—		—	
—	102.3	86	86.3	—	89	—	—
—							

MMODITY: Wheat; 2. per starke. SOURCE: ~~GSG~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

35

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
		75		71		95	
		78		—		94	
		78		—		—	
	—	76	76.8	—	71	98	95.7
		AUG		FEB		AUG	
		76		—		98	
		76		—		—	
		74		86		93	
	—	74		91	88.5	98	96.3
		72	74.4				
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
—		—		87		—	
—		—		85		96	
—		67		90		94	
—	—	67	67	94	89	—	95
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
—		68		98		91	
—		67		101		—	
—		67		—		96	
—		67		—		96	
—	—	70	67.8	—	99.5	107	97.5
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
—		70.5		103		112	
—		70.5		102		124	
—		70.5		—		—	
—	—	—	70.5	102	102.3	117	119
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
72.5		70		100		122	
72.5		70		97		—	
		71		99		—	
75						113	
—	73.3	71	70.5	97.5	98.4	114	116.7

COMMODITY: Wheat; 2. per strike SOURCE: ~~QSD/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1837 WEEKLY AV.	1837 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1838 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1838 JAN MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV
14		—		—		—	
—		—		—		—	
—		—		—		—	
				100			
09	111.5	—	—	100	100	—	—
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
8		—		—		135	
95		—		98		—	
—		—		101		162	
0	107.7	—	—	101	100	137	144.7
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
06		—		—		—	
105		—		—		125	
105		—		110		—	
106	105.5	—	—	110	110	122	123.5
				—			
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
06		—		—		122	
103		—		—		—	
103		—		—			
103		—	—	124.5	124.5	141	131.5
103	103.6						
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
103		—		—		144	
		—				141.5	
100				124			
—		—		—		138	
		96	96				141.7
107	103.3			124	124	—	
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
105		—		—		136	
		97		122		139	
108		94		129		138	
108		92		—		—	
108	107.3	92	93.8	—	125.5	142	136.3

OMMODITY : Wheat, p. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSD~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

39 WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	1840 JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
50		129		137		132	
—		130		135		132	
—		—		135		132	
—	150	130	129.7	135	135.5	132	132
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
42		138		135		132	
40		138		135		128	
42		134		135		131.5	
42	141.5	—		137	135.3	129.5	130.3
		138	137				
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
—		140		137.5		112	
—		137		137.5		112	
38		132		137.5		112	
—	138	129	134.5	136.5	137.3	117	113
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
42		126		134		115	
44		127		134		112	
44.5		—		128		112	
—	143.5	127	126.7	128	131	114	113.3
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
35		127		128		114	
35		—		128		114	
—		130		128		112	
—	135	126		125.5	127.4	112	113
		—	127.7				
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
—		130		124		110.5	
		130		121		113.5	
—				123.5		116	
26	126	130		128		120	
		—	130	129.5	125.2	120	116

OMMODITY: wheat; d. per strike SOURCE: ~~GSB/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1842

H							
N WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
		—		125.5		125	
2		124		123.5		125	
22		128		123		123	
21		133	128.3	123		117	122.5
21	121.5				123.8		
		AUG		FEB		AUG	
1.5		136		123.5		109.5	
3		139		123.5		105.5	
25.5		145		122		105.5	
27.5	124.3	139		120	122.3	101	
		133	138.4			101	104.5
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
27.5		126.5		119		103.5	
25.5		125.5		117		103.5	
25.5		125.5		117		102	
22		125.5	125.8	118.5		—	103
20	124.2			125.5	119.4		
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
20		130.5		125.5		—	
20		133		124		96	
19		133		121.5		95	
19	119.5	133	132.4	118.5	122.4	—	95.5
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
118		134		118.5		100.5	
117.5		129.5		118.5		102	
118		129.5		121.5		100.5	
121	118.6	125.5		125		98	100.3
		123.5	128.6	125	121.7		
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
21		127.5		126.5		98	
122		127.5		126.5		98	
124.5		127.5		125		98	
124.5	123	127.5	127.5	—	126	98	98

OMMODITY : Wheat; d. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSB~~ ARGUS / ADVERTISER

+3 18HH

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
		98.5		104.5		104	
		108		106		103.5	
		111		106		102.5	
		115	108.1	106		100	
	101.4			106	105.7	95	101
		AUG		FEB		AUG	
		112		105		96	
		111		110		97	
		106.5		110		97	
	101.8	105		110	108.7	95	96.3
		105	107.9				
		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
		105		110		90.5	
		103.5		108		89.5	
		106.5		107		92.5	
	95	107	105.5	105	107.5	92.5	91.3
		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
		106.5		105.5		92.5	
		104.5		106		92.5	
		106.5		105.5		92.5	
	96	107		105.5		92.5	
		106.5	106.2	105.5	105.6	97	93.4
		NOV		MAY		NOV	
		105		106		99	
		105		105.5		99	
		105		105.5		99	
	97.9	105	105	105.5	105.6	99	99
		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
		105		107		91	
		103.5		106.5		91	
		103		106.5		92	
	98	103	103.6	105	106.3	92	91.4
						92	

MMODITY: Wheat; 2. per strike SOURCE: GSB/ARIS'S/ADVERTISER

1845 WEEKLY AV.	1845 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1846 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1846 JAN MONTHLY AV	1846 JULY WKLY AV	1846 JULY MONTHLY AV
		89.5		109		95	
		93		107		95	
		97		106.5		95	
		95		104.5	106.8	92.5	94.4
2	92	102	95.3				
		AUG		FEB		AUG	
		108		103		92.5	
		104		102		92.5	
		105.5		100		97.5	
		109.5	106.8	100	101.3	97.5	
	90.6					100.5	96.1
		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
		106		100		108	
		106		102		108	
		108		102		106.5	
		117.5		103		114	109.1
	91.3	117.5	111	103	102		
		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
		120		105		115.5	
		121		105		117	
		123.5		105		117	
		122.5	128.8	105	105	117	116.6
	89.5						
		NOV		MAY		NOV	
		122.5		105		114	
		111		101.5		113	
		117		100.5		113	
	89.5	117	116.9	100.5	101.9	115	113.8
		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
		117		98		120	
		111		98		126.5	
		109		98		130.5	
	89.5	109	111.8	95		136.5	128.4
				95	97.4		

OMMODITY : Wheat; 2per strike. SOURCE : ~~PRESS~~ / ARGUS / ADVERTISER

47 WEEKLY AV.	47 MONTHLY AV.	1848 JULY WKLY AV	1848 JULY MONTHLY AV	1848 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1848 JAN MONTHLY AV	1848 JULY WKLY AV	1848 JULY MONTHLY AV
42		129.5		105		97	
45		131		105		97	
48		131		103.5		97	
46.5	145.4	126.5	129.5	102	103.5	101	99
				102		103	
D		AUG		FEB		AUG	
0.5		114.5		101		103	
8		114.5		101		107	
6.5		105		101		105.5	
4	144.8	99	105.2	101	101	105.5	105.3
		93					
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
46.5		93		101		107	
48		105		101		107	
45		105		100		106	
48		102	101.3	98	100	106	106.5
37.5	145						
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
36		97.5		95		104	
32.5		102		95		104	
48		92.5		95		104	
48	141.1	92.5	96.1	100	96.3	101	103.4
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
48		94.5		100		101	
70		94.5		98		100	
81.5		102		98		96	
67		100.5		98		93	97.5
60.5	165.4	99	98.1	98	98.4		
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
66.5		99		96		92	
54		102.		96		95	
48				97		95	
36	151.1	105	102	97	96.5	95	94.3

OMMODITY : Wheat; d. per strike SOURCE : ~~GSB~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

49 WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	1850 JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
3		86.5		78		76.5	
3		86.5		77		76.5	
3		86.5		77		76.5	
9.5		86.5		77		76.5	
9.5	91.6	86.5	86.5	77	77.2	76.5	76.5
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
4.5		85		77		76.5	
4.5		85		77		76.5	
4.5		-		77		76.5	
1	93.6	85	85	77	77	76.5	76.5
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
0.5		80.5		77		82	
8.5		78		77		82	
9		78		77		82	
5	84.3	78	78.6	77	77	82	82
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
5		77		77		81	
5		77		77		81	
7		77		77		81	
7		77		77		77	
7	86.2	77	77	77	77	77	79.4
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
7		77		79		77	
7		77		80.5		72	
7		77		80.5		73.5	
7	87	77	77	80.5	80.1	73.5	74
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
7		77		80.5		73.5	
7		77		80.5		73.5	
6.5		78		80.5		73.5	
6.5	86.8	78	77.4	80.5	80.5	73.5	73.5

Table 3.II: The Wholesale Price of Oats on the Stafford Market, 1776-1850.

Sources:

1. The Quarter Sessions Bundles, 1776-1791, Stafford Record Office, reference Q.S.B.

2. Aris's "Birmingham Gazette", 1791-1792, Birmingham Central Library.

3. "The Staffordshire Advertiser", 1795-1850, The William Salt Library, Stafford.

PMMODITY : Oats ; 2 per strike · SOURCE : QSB / ~~ARISS/ADVERTISER~~

76 WEEKLY AV.	76 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1777 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1777 JAN MONTHLY AV	1777 JULY WKLY AV	1777 JULY MONTHLY AV
–		24		–		35.5	
4		24		24		35.5	
4		24		24		33.8	
4	24	26	24.5	24	24	33.8	34.6
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
4		26		24		35.5	
4		24		24		35.5	
2		24		24		35.5	
	23.3	24		24		35.5	
		24	24.4		24	35.5	35.5
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
2		24.5		24		35.5	
2		24		24		35.5	
2		24		24		35.5	
2		24		24	24	33	34.9
0	21.6		24.1				
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
0		24		26.5		30	
0		24		30		30	
22		24		30		30	
22	21	24	24	31.8	29.6	30.3	30.1
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
22		24		31.8		30.3	
21.5		24		–		30	
22		24		31.8		30	
22	21.9	24	24	35.5	33.6	30	30
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
4		24		33.8		30	
4.5		24		–		27.5	
4		24		35.5		30	
24		–	24	35.5	34.9	–	29.2
24	24.1						

COMMODITY: Oats; 2 per strike SOURCE: QSB / ~~ARGUS/LOUDEN~~

178 WEEKLY AV.	178 MONTHLY AV.	178 JULY WKLY AV	178 JULY MONTHLY AV	1779 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1779 JAN MONTHLY AV	1779 JULY WKLY AV	1779 JULY MONTHLY AV
—		31.8	-	26		24	
o		30		26		24.3	
o		30		26		24	
o		30		24	25.5	—	24.1
o	30		30.4				
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
o		30		24		24	
o		30		24		24	
o		31.8		24		24	
o	30	30		24	24	24	24
		30	30.4				
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
o		29		24		24	
o		30		24		24	
o		30		24		24	
o	30	28	29	24	24	24	24
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
o		26.8		24		24	
o		26.8		24		24	
o		28		24		24	
1.8	30.4	26.8		24	24	24	24
		30	27.7				
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
3		30		—		24.3	
3.8		30		24		24.3	
3.8		30		24		24.3	
-				24		24	
3.8	33.5	28	29.5		24	24.3	24.2
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
3.8		30		24		24.3	
5.5		30.3		24		24	
1.8				24		24.3	
3.8	33.7	30.8	30.4	24	24	—	24.2
		—					

OMMODITY : Oats; Dyer strike SOURCE : QSB / ~~ARIS/ADVERTISER~~

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
78.0				1781			
		—		—		31	
		24		—		30	
		24		—		30	
		24		—		30	
				—		30	
	—	24	24		—	26.8	29.6
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
		24		—		26.8	
—		24		—		30	
—		24		—		28	
—	—	24	24	—	—	26	27.7
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
—		24		—		24	
—		24		—		30	
—		21.5		—		30	
—	—	21.5	22.8	—	—	30	28.8
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
4.3		24		24		30	
4		21.5		24		26	
4.2		24.3		25		30	
1.5		24		26		30	29
1.5	23.1		23.4	26.8	25.2		
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
1.5		24		26.8		30	
2		24		26.8		30	
2		24		35.8		30	
2	21.9	24	24	26.8	26.5	30	30
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
2		24		28		28	
4.3		24		26.8		26.8	
4.3		24		30.3		26	
4.3	23.6	—	24	30.3	28.8	24	26.2

COMMODITY: Oats; 2nd strike SOURCE: QSB / ~~ARMS/ADVERTISE~~

1782				1783			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—		26·8		—		44·5	
		25·8		—		39	
24		26·8		41·8		38	
24	24	26		44	42·9	38	39·9
		28	26·7				
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
24		24		44·5		41·8	
24		31·3		41·8		38	
24·5		35·5		38		36·8	
24	24·1	31·8	30·6	41·8	41·5	31·8	
						26·8	35
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
24		31·8		40		26·8	
24		31·8		47·8		33·5	
24		37		47·8		35·5	
24		31·8		38		38	34·4
24	24	31·8	32·8	35·5	41·8		
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
26		31·8		35·5		38	
24·5		33		41·8		33·8	
24·5		35·5		39		40	
	25	36	34·1	41·8	47	—	37·3
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
24·5		27·5		46·5		33	
24·5		44		41·8		35·5	
24·5		44·5		44·5		35·5	
24·5		48·5		41·5		40	36
25	24·6	33	39·5	41·8	42·9		
UNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
25		38		44		39	
26		47·8		45·5		33·5	
26		45·8		38		33	
26·8	25·9	—	43·8	39	41·6	—	35·2

OMMODITY: Oats; 2 per strike SOURCE: QSD / ~~ARISS / HOVERTISER~~

84

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.
1.8	
3.8	
3.8	
.8	33.3
B	
7.5	
5.5	
5.5	
3.8	35.1
RCH	
1.8	
o	
o	
3.8	31.4
RIL	
5.5	
1.8	
1.8	
3.8	33.2
AY	
5.5	
8	
5.5	
5.5	
5.5	36
NE	
3	
5.5	
0	
40	37.1

1785

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
35.5	
35.5	
35.5	
35.5	35.5
AUG	
–	
35	
40	
40	
40	39.5
SEPT	
40	
38	
33.8	
35.5	36.8
OCT	
33.8	
33.8	
33.8	
31.8	
31.8	33.3
NOV	
30	
28	
30	
26.8	28.7
DEC	
26	
26	
26	
–	26

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
26	
–	
31.8	
31.8	29.5
FEB	
28	
31.8	
26	
30	28.9
MARCH	
26	
26	
26	
26	26
APRIL	
26	
26	
24	
25	
25	25.2
MAY	
26	
24	
26	25.3
JUNE	
–	
–	
–	
24	24

JULY WELY AV	MONTHLY AV
24	
24	
–	
–	24
24	
AUG	
26	
26.5	
24	
27.5	26
SEPT	
28	
26.8	
33	
28	28.9
OCT	
26.8	
27.5	
25	
24	
26.8	26
NOV	
26.8	
26	
–	
35.5	26.1
DEC	
33.8	
33.8	
31.8	
40	34.8

OMMODITY: Oats, 2 per strike SOURCE: QSB / ~~ARIES/ADVERTISER~~

86

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
3		35.5	
1.8		35.5	
-		33.8	
3.8	32.8	35.5	
		33.3	34.7
B		AUG	
.8		33.8	
.3		33.8	
.3		31.8	
5.5	32.4	33.8	33.2
RCH		SEPT	
5.5		35.5	
3		26	
3		35.5	
1.8	33.3	35.5	
		31.8	32.9
RIL		OCT	
-		39	
33.8		30	
34.3		31.8	
-		30	
34.3	32.7		32.7
AY		NOV	
36.8		31.3	
35.5		30	
35.5		26	
35.5	35.8	31.3	29.6
NE		DEC	
33.8		31.8	
35.8		29	
23.8		26.8	
35.5	34.2	27.5	28.8

1787

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
-		33.3	
31.3		35.5	
31.8		35.5	
31.8	31.6	35.5	34.9
FEB		AUG	
31.8		35.5	
28		38	
29		38	
28	29.2	38	37.4
MARCH		SEPT	
31.3		35.5	
30		39	
26.8		36.8	
28		35.5	
28	28.8	40	37.4
APRIL		OCT	
28		35.5	
31.8		31.8	
31.8		35.5	
30	30.4	35.5	34.6
MAY		NOV	
31.8		33.8	
30		35.5	
30		33.8	
28	29.9	35.5	34.6
JUNE		DEC	
-		35.5	
33		35.5	
33.3		35.5	
33.8		38.5	
33.8	33.4		36.3

COMMODITY: Oats; Spot price · SOURCE: QSB / ~~ARIES/ADVERTISER~~

1788 WEEKLY AV.	1788 MONTHLY AV.	1788 JULY WKLY AV	1788 JULY MONTHLY AV	1789 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1789 JAN MONTHLY AV	1789 JULY WKLY AV	1789 JULY MONTHLY AV
—		28		—		28	
31.8		29		31.8		30	
32.5		28		31.3		31.8	
—	32.1	28	28.3	28		33.8	30.9
				30	30.3		
FEB		**AUG**		**FEB**		**AUG**	
—		28		28		35.5	
—		28		24		35.5	
42.3		30		28		35.5	
28.5	35.4	27.5		30	27.5	35.5	
		27.5	28.2			33	35
MARCH		**SEPT**		**MARCH**		**SEPT**	
28		—		26		31.3	
29		—		26.8		31.3	
29		27.5		26		33.8	
28		29		—		33.8	
28	28.4		28.3		26.3		32.5
APRIL		**OCT**		**APRIL**		**OCT**	
30		28		26.8		33.8	
31.8		29		29		35.5	
31.8		30		28		38	
30	30.9	31.8	29.7	26.8	27.6	38	
						38.8	36.8
MAY		**NOV**		**MAY**		**NOV**	
—		30		25		38.8	
33		31.3		28		40	
33		31.3		28		38	
31.8		30		29			
31.8	32.4	26.3	29.8	30	28.6	38.8	38.9
JUNE		**DEC**		**JUNE**		**DEC**	
28		29		30		40.5	
31.8		29		23		41.8	
30		30		31.3		41.8	
30	30.2	—	29.3	31.3	31.4	37.8	40.4

COMMODITY: Oats; 2nd strike SOURCE: QSB (ARIS'S) ~~ADVERTISER~~

1790 WEEKLY AV.	1790 MONTHLY AV.	1790 JULY WKLY AV	1790 JULY MONTHLY AV	1791 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1791 JAN MONTHLY AV	1791 JULY WKLY AV	1791 JULY MONTHLY AV
40		45.8		33.8		–	
38		47.8		33		– (34)	
35.5		47.8		33		–	
42.8	39.1	48		35.5 (33)	33.8 (33)	–	– (34
		47	46.9				
FEB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
40		47.8		33.8		– (38)	
35.5		45.8		33 (32)		–	
35.5		45.8		33		–	
35.5	36.6	47.8	46.8	33.8	33.4 (32)	–	– (38
MARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
35.5		45.8		33.8 (32)		–	
35.5		40		33.8		–	
35.5		35.5		33.8		–	
35.5	35.5	35.3	39.1	25.5	34.2 (32)	–	–
APRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
38		30		35.5		– (34.5)	
40		–		33.8 (33)		–	
41.8		35.5		38		–	
41.8	40.4	33.8		38		–	– (34.
		33	33.1	39	38.5 (33)		
MAY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
44		27.5		38		–	
44.5		28		38 (33)		– (34)	
45.8		28		38		–	
47.8		26.8	27.6	38 (34)	38 (33.5)	–	– (34
45.8	45.6						
JUNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
47.8		30		35.5		–	
45.5		30		35.5		–	
–		30		42.2 (34)		–	
47.8	47	–	30	41.8	38.5 (34)	–	–

OMMODITY: Oats; open strike SOURCE: ~~QSB~~ (ARIS'S) ~~ADVERTISER~~

1792				1793			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
		—					
		—					
		—					
	—	—	—				
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
(34)		—					
		—					
		—					
	— (34)	—	—				
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
(34)		—					
		—					
		—					
	— (34)	—	—				
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
—		— (31·5)					
		—					
— (34)		—					
		—	— (31·5)				
	— (34)						
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
		— (47)					
		—					
		—					
	—	—	— (47)				
UNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
		—					
(34)		—					
		—					
	— 34	—	—				

COMMODITY : Oats; 2. per strike SOURCE : ~~Gaz~~/~~Argus~~/ADVERTISER

1795 1796

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
45		57		46		49	
				46		49	
		57		52		46	
45				58		46	
44		57		48		46	
44	44.6		57		50		47.2
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
4		—		48		42	
		57		49		38	
4		57		49		38	
4	44	40.5		51	49.3	38	39
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
4		40.5		51		36	
		37.5		51		36	
4		37.5		51		42	
4	44	37.5	38.3	51	51	42	39
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
4		37.5		—		42	
4		37.5		—		38	
4		37.5		49		38	
1	45.8	37.5		49		38	
		46	39.2	49	49	38	38.8
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
1		—		49		46	
1		46		49		44	
1		—		49		44	
1		46		49		44	44.5
1	51		46		49		
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
		46		49		41	
1		46		49		41	
1				49		35	
1	51	46				32	
		46	46	49	49	32	36.2

OMMODITY : Oats; 2 per strike SOURCE : ~~GSD~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1797 WEEKLY AV.	1797 MONTHLY AV.	1797 JULY WKLY AV	1797 JULY MONTHLY AV	1798 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1798 JAN MONTHLY AV	1798 JULY WKLY AV	1798 JULY MONTHLY AV
3		29		43·5		45	
5		29		43·5		45	
2		29		—		—	
2	33	29		—		45	45
		29	29		43·5		
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
9·5		34		—		45	
8		—		43·5		45	
5		34		43·5		45	
7	28·1	34	34	43·5	43·5	45	45
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
		34		43·5		45	
		34		43·5		45	
		36		44·5		45	
		43·5		44·5		43	
9·5	26·9	43·5	38·2	44·5	44·1		44·5
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
5		43·5		—		37	
		43·5		—		37	
		43·5		39		37	
		—	43·5	39	39	37	37
	28·3						
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
		43·5		39		37	
		52·5		39		37	
		43·5		39		37	
	29·5	43·5	45·9	39	39	37	37
VE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
		43·5		—		37	
		43·5		45		37	
		43·5		45		37	
		43·5		45		31·5	
	30·8	43·5	43·5	45	45	37	35·9

OMMODITY : Oats; 2. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSB~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

99				1800			
N WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
.5		58		71		99	
.5		58		78		-	
.5		58		79		99	
.5	31.5	58	58	78	76.3	99	99
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
+		58		-		99	
+		58		78		99	
+		58		78		51	
+	34	63	59.3	-	78	51	70.2
						51	
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
+		55		78		51	
+		55		78		-	
+		55		78		-	
+		55	55	78	78	62	56.5
+	34						
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
34		55		78		62	
8		-		81		62	
8		61		105		62	
5.1	60.3	61	59	105	92.3	62	62
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
1		61		105		62	
0		61		99		62	
7		61		99		62	
8	54	69		99		62	62
		69	64.2	99	100.2		
:		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
8		69		99		62	
8		76		99		102	
8		71		99		102	
8	58	71	71.7	99	99	102	92
3							

OMMODITY : Oats ; d. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSG/ARGUS~~ ADVERTISER

1801 WEEKLY AV.	1801 MONTHLY AV.	1802 JULY WKLY AV	1802 JULY MONTHLY AV	1802 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1802 JAN MONTHLY AV	1802 JULY WKLY AV	1802 JULY MONTHLY AV
72		72		39		40	
70		72		44		40	
70		72		44		41	
70		72	72	44	43	41	40.6
90	92.4						
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
70		72		44		41	
-		66		-		41	
70		66		44		41	
70	90	66		-	44	-	41
		66	67.2				
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
70		60		36		-	
70		60		39		39	
70		73		39		-	
87	89.3	74	67.8	39	38.3	39	39
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
96		74		39		36	
96		74		39		36	
96		51		39		39	
93	95.3	51	62.5	39	39	39	37.8
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
84		48		37		38	
78		48		37		38	
78		60		37		38	
78	79.5	39	48.8	40	38.2	38	38
				40			
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
78		39		40		36	
78		39		40		36	
78		39		40		37.5	
72	76.5	39	39	40	40	37.5	36.8

DMMODITY : Oats; 2. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSG~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

03 1804

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
7.5		41		45		47	
1		41		45		47	
1		41		39		47	
6		41				47	
6	42.3	46.5	42.1	39	42		47
		AUG		FEB		AUG	
2		46.5		39		49.5	
2		48		39		49.5	
2		48		39		49.5	
2	42	48.5	47.8	39	39	49.5	49.5
CH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
0		48.5		—		49.5	
0		48.5		39		53	
7		48.5		39		53	
7	38.5	48.5		39		53	
		48.5	48.5	39	39	53	52.3
IL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
7		48.5		39		58	
7		48.5		39		61	
7		48.5		39		54	
7		50	48.9	39		54	56.8
7	37				39		
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
9		50		45		54	
9		50		45		58.5	
		50		45		58	
0	39.3	50	50	45	45	58	57.1
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
9		50		45		58	
1		50		45		58	
1		45		50		58	
1	40.5	45		50		55	58
		45	47	47	47.4	58	

COMMODITY: Oats

SOURCE: ~~QSB~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1805 WEEKLY AV.	1805 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1806 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1806 JAN MONTHLY AV	1806 JULY WKLY AV	1806 JULY MONTHLY AV
8.5		57		55.5		63	
		57		55.5		63	
		57		49.5		63	
0	54.3	57	57	55.5	54	63	63
D		AUG		FEB		AUG	
		57		53.5		63	
		57		54		-	
		-		46		63	
	53.8	57	57	46	50.4	60	
						60	61.5
.CH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
		57		-		-	
		57		46		60	
		57		-		-	
		57	57	46		60	
5	55				46		60
IL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
		57		-		60	
		57		51		60	
		57		51		60	
	57	54	56.3	51	51	60	60
		NOV		MAY		NOV	
		54		52		60	
		54		52		60	
		54		51		60	
		54		51		60	
	57	54	54	51	51.4	60	60
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
		48		-		63	
		-		57		63	
		55.5		60		63	
	57	-	51.8	63	60	63	63

DMMODITY: Oats; 2 per strike. SOURCE: ~~QSD~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

07				1808			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WELY AV	MONTHLY AV
		51		64.5		69	
		51		64.5		69	
		51		64.5		69	
		51	51	64.5		69	69
	61			64.5	64.5		
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
3		51		64.5		69	
		51		64.5		69	
3		52.5		—		69	
	53	52.5		57	62	69	69
		52.5	51.9				
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
3		52.5		57		63	
3		52.5		57		63	
3		52.5		57		63	
3	53	52.5	52.5	57	57	63	63
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
1		52.5		57		63	
1		52.5		57		63	
1		52.5		57		63	
1		64.5	55.5	57		63	63
	51			57	57		
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
1		64.5		57		63	
1		64.5		57		71	
1		64.5		57		71	
1		64.5	64.5	57	57	71	69
1							
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
1		64.5		69		—	
1		64.5		69			
1		64.5		69		—	
1	51	64.5	64.5	69	69	63	63

OMMODITY : Oats; 2 per strike SOURCE : ~~QSD/TIMES~~ / ADVERTISER

09 1810

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
3		66		71		64.5	
3		66					
				71		68	
3		66					
				71		68	
3	63	66	66	64	69.3	64	66.1
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
½		67		55		65	
3		67		58		65	
½		67		56		66	
	65.2	67	67	58	57.5	62	
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
4		66		57		60.5	
4		66		62		66	
9		—		61		56	
8.5	66.4	—	66	57		—	
				59	59.2	57	60.8
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
6		73.5		59		57	
9		72		57		57	
9		70		60		57	
9		73		60	59	57	57.5
0	68.6	70	71.3				
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
9		73.5		60		57	
9		71		63		57	
7		71		62		57	
4	67.3	74	72.4	62	61.8	51	55.5
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC.	
		70		69		50	
6		73		66		56	
		71		66		52	
		72		73		52	
	66	71	71.4	68	68.4	54	52.8

OMMODITY : Oats; d. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSO/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

11 1812

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
7		52		63		—	
1		—		63		—	
1		57		63		—	
—	51	57	55.3	63	63	—	—
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
2		57		63		—	
1		54		64		—	
1		54		—		—	
—	51.3	54		—		—	
		54	54.6	69	65.3		—
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
—		64		69		—	
8		64		—		—	
8		63		69		—	
8		63	63.5	69	69	—	—
48	48						
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
48		66		69		—	
48		67		—		—	
51		67		—		—	
50	49.3	67	66.8	—	69	—	—
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
50		67		—		99	
51		67		—		96	
51		69		—		—	
51	50.8	66		—	—	—	97.5
		64	66.6				
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
1		68		—		—	
—		66		—		—	
4		63		—		—	
7	53	—	65.7	—	—	—	—

COMMODITY : Oats ; d. per strike SOURCE : ~~GG~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

13 WEEKLY AV.	13 MONTHLY AV.	1814 JULY WKLY AV	1814 JULY MONTHLY AV	1815 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1815 JAN MONTHLY AV	1815 JULY WKLY AV	1815 JULY MONTHLY AV
–		88		54		54	
–		88		–		–	
–		88		–		52.5	
–	–	88		57		54	
		88	88	–	55.5	54	53.6
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
–		88		51		54	
–		87		51		54	
–		87		49.5		54	
–	–	69	82.8	54	51.4	55.5	54.4
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
–		69		–		51	
–		69		60		54	
–		69		68.5		54	
–	–	69	69	63	63.8	54	53.3
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
–		69		67		52.5	
–		69		67		52.5	
–		69		55.5		54	
93	93	69		55.5		54	
		–	69	55.5		54	53.4
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
97		69		51		55.5	
93		63		55.5		55.5	
93		63		55.5		51	
93		63		55.5	54.4	51	53.3
93	91.8		64.5				
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
97		60		52.5		51	
93		60		55.5		49.5	
97		60		55.5		49.5	
97	88.5	–	60	55.5	54.8	48 48	49.2

OMMODITY : Oats, d. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSB/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

F15 1816

WEEKLY N AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
49		50		36		38	
42.5		50		36		38	
45.5		50		36		38	
45.5	4.6	50	50	36	36	43	39.3
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
45		51		34.5		43	
46.5		51		34.5		43	
46.5		51		34.5		52.5	
45.5	45.9	51	51	34.5	34.5	52.5	
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		60	50.2
45.5		52.5		34.5		SEPT	
45		52.5		34.5		57	
48		51		34.5		62	
46.5	46.3	51		34.5		55.5	
		51	51.6	34.5	34.5	51	56.4
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
46.5		51		34.5		51	
48		51		34.5		52	
48		51		34.5		56	
48		—		34.5		60	54.8
51	47.6		51	34.5	34.5		
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
52.5		51		34.5		69	
52.5		51		34.5		66	
54		51		36.5		73	
54	53.3	51	51	36.5	35.5	73	
						73.5	70.3
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
54		51		36.5		73.5	
54		40.5		38		73.5	
54		56		38		73.5	
50	53	36		38		72	73.1
		36	39.9	38	37.7		

OMMODITY : Oats ; d. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSD/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

17 1818

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV.	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
2		72		46		66	
2		72		46		69	
7.5		66		46		69	
9	70.1	69	69.8	46		69	68.3
				46	46		
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
		69		48		69	
		69		51		64	
		69		51		62	
4.5	67.1	63		51	50.3	66	
		63	66.6			75	67.2
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
3		54		59		75	
9		48		59		75	
3.5		48		57		75	
3.5		51	50.3	62	59.3	72	74.3
72	70.2						
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
		51		62		72	
72		50		62		72	
72		50		67.5		72	
76.5		56	51.8	67.5	64.8	72	72
87	76.9						
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
7		56		67		75	
4		56		65		75	
4		–		65		75	
4		58		65		75	
6	87	58	57	65	65.2	75	75
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
96		58		64		75	
96		46		64.5		72	
90		46	49	64		66	
78	90			66	64.6	69	70.5

COMMODITY: Oats; d. per strike SOURCE: ~~QSO/ARIUS~~/ADVERTISER

1819 WEEKLY AV.	1819 MONTHLY AV.	1819 JULY WKLY AV	1819 JULY MONTHLY AV	1820 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1820 JAN MONTHLY AV	1820 JULY WKLY AV	1820 JULY MONTHLY AV
65		55.5		48		54.5	
59		60		48		52	
69		54.5		48		56	
66		54.5		47.5		56	
66	67	53	55.5	45	47.3	56	54.9
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
64.5		53		45		59	
66		54		46		57	
69		54		46		57	
66	66.4	52.5	53.4	46	45.8	57	57.5
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
70		52.5		51		54	
–		53		51		47	
68		53		51		48	
66	68	51	52.4	60	53.3	49.5	
						42	47.7
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
62		51		60		44	
63		51		54		44	
64		48		59		45	
62	62.3	48		46.5		46.5	44.9
		48	49.2	53	55.5		
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
60		48		51		47	
59		51		54		48	
57		–		54.5		42.5	
52.5		51	50	54	53.4	43	45.1
52.5	56.2						
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
52.5		48		54		42	
49.5		48		54		43	
54		48		52.5		42.5	
48	50.5	48	48	51	52.9	48	43.3
						41	

OMMODITY : Oats. 2. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSB~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

21 WEEKLY AV.	21 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1822 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1822 JAN MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV
				43.5		35	
41		40 5		42.5		33	
39		40.5		44		33	
39		40.5		41.5	42.9	34.5	33.9
38	39	45	41.6				
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
38		45		-		32	
34.5		45		43		34	
34.5		47.5		40.5		32	
34	35.3	42		37	40.2	33	
						35	33.2
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
36		45		37		35	
37		54		-		37.5	
38		60		37		37.5	
40		54		35		34.5	36.1
39	38	60	54.6	33.5	35.6		
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
39		60		32		35	
39		61.5		33		37.5	
40		53		34.5		35	
43	40.3	51	56.4	40.5	35	35	35.6
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
42		52		40.5		37.5	
42		51		33.5		36	
42		50		35		36	
43	42.3	50.5	51	35	36	34.5	35.7
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
42.5		47		35		35	
42.5		50		36.5		38	
42		46		33.5		37.5	
37.5		43.5	45.5	33		35	36.4
40	40.9	41		34.5	34.5		

COMMODITY: Oats. 2. per strike SOURCE: ~~QSD~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

'23 WEEKLY AV.	'23 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1824 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1824 JAN MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV
		51		39		63	
3		48		42		63	
2		51		48		63	
2		48	49.5	48		57	
1.5	32.1			48	45	57	60.6
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
		45		46		55	
2		45		48		57	
3		45		48		51	
3		45		45		51	53.5
3	32.8	45	45		46.9		
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
6.5		44		46		51	
41		45		48		51	
41		36		51		51	
39		36	40.3	51	49	51	51
39	39.3						
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
39		33		52		51	
40		33		54		57	
40		36		57		46.5	
45	41	36	34.5	57	55	51	
						46.5	50.4
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
45		36		57		54	
45		45		57		46	
45		45		57		58.5	
60		45		57		51	52.4
56	50.2	45	43.2	57	57		
UNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
56		39		63		56	
56		39		57		56	
52		39		57		51	
54		45	40.5	66	60.7	50	53.3

COMMODITY: Oats, 2, per strike SOURCE: ~~GSB/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1825

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.
54	
54	
54	
51	53.4
EB	
51	
51	
51	
51	51
ARCH	
54	
55.5	
61.5	
61.5	58.1
PRIL	
57	
57	
58	
55	
57	56.8
AY	
52.5	
54	
52	
51	52.4
NE	
51	
51	
55.5	
55.5	53.3

1826

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
57	
57	
57	
57	
57	57
AUG	
57	
57	
59	
57.5	57.6
SEPT	
57	
54	
54	
54	54.8
OCT	
54	
54	
54	
54	
57	54.6
NOV	
54	
54	
54	
54	54
DEC	
54	
55.5	
54	
54	
51	53.7

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
52.5	
54	
54	
54	53.6
FEB	
45	
45	
45	
48	45.8
MARCH	
50	
50	
45	
45	47.5
APRIL	
45	
45	
49	
54	
58	50.2
MAY	
57	
63	
54	
60	58.5
JUNE	
51	
51	
58	
54	53.5

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
69	
63	
66	
66	
67.5	66.3
AUG	
67.5	
63	
63	
63	64.1
SEPT	
63	
69	
76.5	
87	
87	76.5
OCT	
83.5	
75	
75	
78	77.9
NOV	
69	
78	
70.5	
70.5	72
DEC	
70.5	
70.5	
70.5	
70.5	
70.5	70.5

OMMODITY: Oats: 2 per strike SOURCE: ~~QSD~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1827 WEEKLY AV.	1827 MONTHLY AV.	1827 JULY WKLY AV	1827 JULY MONTHLY AV	1828 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1828 JAN MONTHLY AV	1828 JULY WKLY AV	1828 JULY MONTHLY AV
5		69		41		49	
5		69		–		47	
5		69		45		51	
75	75	69	69	40·5	42·2	49	49
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
5		69		43		49	
5		69		42		52·5	
1		57		46		50	
8	77·3	57	63	–	43·3	46·5	
						45	48·6
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
8		57		45		39	
3		57		–		–	
3		57		–		45	
3		57		–	45	48	44
90	89·4	57	57	–			
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
76		57		48		48	
76		57		41		54	
81		57		43·5		49·5	
78	77·8	54	56·3	45	44·4	50	50·4
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
8		54		46		53	
8		–		46 5		57	
78		57		46·5		57	
75	77·3	46	52·3	45	45·8	58	
				45		55	56
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
75		49		48		55	
66		49		47		49·5	
66		38		49		45	
66	67·8	44	45	49		–	49·8
66		45					

OMMODITY: Oats: 2 per strike SOURCE: ~~GSD/ARGUS~~ / ADVERTISER

1829

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.
2	
7.5	
1	
5	
7	50.9
B	
1	
0	
.5	
-	49.2
RCH	
9	
-	
0	
1	50
IL	
-	
8.5	
8.5	
0	
-	55.7
Y	
-	
0	
9.5	
1	
0	50.1
E	
51	
3	
1	
5	52.5

1830

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
57	
56	
56	
59	57
AUG	
57	
60	
58.5	
57	
57	57.9
SEPT	
57	
57	
51	
57	54.5
OCT	
51	
51	
46.5	
49.5	
49.5	49.5
NOV	
46.5	
46.5	
50	
48	47.8
DEC	
46	
46	
46	
46	46

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
46.5	
46.5	
46.5	
46.5	46.5
FEB	
45	
40.5	
-	
45	43.5
MARCH	
-	
45	
45	
48	46
APRIL	
45	
45	
45	
45	45
MAY	
49.5	
51	
51	
51	
51	50.7
JUNE	
51	
51	
51	
-	51

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
61.5	
-	
58.5	
58.5	59.5
AUG	
58.5	
58.5	
57	
57	57.8
SEPT	
57	
-	
46.5	
49	50.8
OCT	
54	
49	
51	
49.5	
49.5	50.6
NOV	
49.5	
-	
43.5	
45	46
DEC	
-	
45	
42	
43.5	43.5

OMMODITY: Oats: 2. per strike SOURCE: ~~QSB/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1831				1832			
IN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
		—		50		47	
43·5		—					
		—		50		48	
49							
		—		50		45	
50							
51	48·4	61	61	45	48·8	45	46·3
—							
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
—		61		46·5		45	
—		55		46·5		45	
—		55		46		45	
—	—	54	56·3	—	46·3	—	45
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
—		54		46		45	
49		51·5		—		45	
—		—		—		45	
59	59	—	52·8	47	46·3	47	45·4
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
61		—		—		42	
62		—		49		—	
62		—		46·5		42	
62		—		—		42	42
—	61·8		—		47·8		
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
—		—		—		42	
2		47		—		35	
2		49		—		—	
62	62	49·5	48·5	—	—	43·5	40·2
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
—		49·5		—		42	
61		—		46		—	
—		48		—		—	
—	61	48		46·5		—	
		50	48·9	45·5	46	—	42

COMMODITY: Oats: 2. per strike SOURCE: ~~GSB~~/~~Argus~~/ADVERTISER

1833

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.
43.5	
48	
34.5	
—	38.7
FEB	
36	
36	
36	
36	36
MARCH	
37.5	
37.5	
38	
38	37.8
APRIL	
37	
37	
37	
37	37
MAY	
37	
37	
37	
37	37
JUNE	
37	
37	
37	37
—	

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
37	
39.5	
—	
—	
—	38.3
AUG	
39.5	
39	
39	
39	39.1
SEPT	
39	
39	
39	
40.5	39.4
OCT	
—	
—	
39	
39	39
NOV	
39	
39	
39	
38	
45	40
DEC	
46.5	
—	
39	
39	41.5

1834

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
39	
47	
44	
45	43.8
FEB	
45	
—	
39	
39	41
MARCH	
—	
39	
39	
39	
—	39
APRIL	
39	
39	
39	
39	39
MAY	
42	
—	
42	
42	
42	42
JUNE	
—	
42	
—	
—	42

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—	
42	
—	
—	42
AUG	
—	
—	
—	
—	
—	—
SEPT	
—	
45	
45	
—	
	45
OCT	
—	
—	
—	
—	—
NOV	
—	
—	
—	
—	
	—
DEC	
—	
—	
—	
—	
	—

COMMODITY: Oats: d. per strike SOURCE: ~~GSD~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

1835

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
		51.	
—		51.8	
—		51.8	
—		51.8	
—	—	51.8	51.6
FEB		AUG	
		51.8	
—		51.8	
—		—	
—	—	—	51.8
MARCH		SEPT	
—		—	
—		—	
—		—	
—		—	
—	—	—	—
APRIL		OCT	
—		—	
—		—	
—		—	
—		—	
—	—	—	—
MAY		NOV	
—		—	
—		—	
—		—	
—		—	
—	—	—	—
JUNE		DEC	
51		—	
51		—	
51	51	—	—

1836

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—		53	
—		53	
—		—	
—		—	
—	—	54	53.3
FEB		AUG	
—		53	
51		—	
—		54	
	51	54	53.7
MARCH		SEPT	
51		—	
—		54	
51		55.5	
48.5	50.2	—	54.8
APRIL		OCT	
52.5		55.5	
50		—	
48.5		56	
—		61.5	
52	50.8	61.5	58.6
MAY		NOV	
52		66	
53.5		67.5	
55.5		64.5	
56	54.3	64.5	65.6
JUNE		DEC	
55.5		64.5	
55		—	
54		60	
54	54.6	58.5	59.6
		55.5	

OMMODITY : Oats: 2. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSB/AARGS~~/ADVERTISER

1837				1838			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
5·5		—		—		—	
—		—		—		—	
—		—		39·8		—	
4	54·8	—	—	39·8	39·8	—	—
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
4		—		—		50·3	
54		—		45		—	
—		—		45		57	
54	54	—	—	45	45	55·5	54·3
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
9		—		—		—	
7·5		—		—		49	
7·5		—		48		—	
8·5	58·1	—	—	48		—	
				—	48	48	48
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
8·5		—		—		48	
57		—		—		—	
58·5		—		—		41·5	
58·5		—		49·5	49·5	50·5	46·7
57	57·9		—				
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
7		—		—		52·5	
5·5		—		49		52·5	
—		—		—			
0	57·5	52·5	52·5	49·5	48·8	52·5	52·5
IE		DEC		JUNE		—	
0		48		—		DEC	
0		48		49·5		52·5	
0		48		49·5		52·5	
0	60	48	48	—	49·5	54	53·3
				—		—	
						54	

COMMODITY: Oats: d. per strike SOURCE: ~~GSG~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

1839 WEEKLY AV.	1839 MONTHLY AV.	1839 JULY WKLY AV	1839 JULY MONTHLY AV	1840 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1840 JAN MONTHLY AV	1840 JULY WKLY AV	1840 JULY MONTHLY AV
—		60		51		55.5	
—		58.5		51		55.5	
—		–		51		56.8	
—	—	58.5	59	51	51	56.8	56.1
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
2.5		58.5		51		56.8	
—		58.5		51		55	
52.5		61.5		51		55	
51	52	–		51	51	54.3	55.3
		61.5	60				
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
—		55.5		51		52	
—		57		51		49	
—		57		51		49	
2.5	52.5	57	56.6	51		46.8	
—				51	51	45	48.4
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
52.5		58.5		51		45	
52.5		58.5		51		45	
52.5		–		51		42.3	
—	52.5	70.5	62.5	51	51	42.3	43.6
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
4		55.5		55.5		42.3	
4		–		55.5		42.3	
—		57		55.5		42.3	
—	54	51		55	55.4	42.3	42.3
		–	54.5				
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
—		51		55		42.3	
1.5		51		55		42.3	
—		51		55		42.3	
1.5	61.5	51	51	55	55	42.3	42.3
				55		42.3	

COMMODITY: Oats: 2 per strike SOURCE: ~~GSO/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1841 WEEKLY AV.	1841 MONTHLY AV.	1841 JULY WKLY AV	1841 JULY MONTHLY AV	1842 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1842 JAN MONTHLY AV	1842 JULY WKLY AV	1842 JULY MONTHLY AV
2·3		—		44		42	
2·3		45		44		42	
2·3		45		42·8		41	
45	43·1	45	45	42·8	43·4	40	41·3
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
45·5		48		42·8		39	
45·5		50		42·8		38	
47·8		50·5		41·5		38	
47·8	46·6	46·3		40	41·8	36·8	
		41·5	47·3			36·8	37·7
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
47·8		41·5		39		36·8	
47·8		41·5		37·8		36·8	
47·8		41·5		37·8		36·8	
47·8		41·5		39·5		—	36·8
47·8	47·8		41·5	41	39		
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
46		41·5		41		—	
46		44·5		41		35	
45		44·5		40·5		32	
45	45·5	44·5	43·8	40·5	40·8	—	33·5
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
45		45·5		40·5		35	
45		45·5		40·5		35	
45		45·5		41		32·8	
45	45	44·5		42		32·8	
		45·5	45·3	44·5	41·7	32·8	33·7
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
45		44·5		46·8		32·8	
45		44·5		46·8		32·8	
45		44·5		44·5	46	32·8	
45	45	44·5	44·5	—		32·8	32·8

COMMODITY : Oats: 2. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSG~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1843

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.
32.8	
33.3	
33.3	
33.3	
33.3	33.2
FEB	
33.3	
33.3	
33.3	
33.3	33.3
MARCH	
34.5	
34.5	
34	
34	34.3
APRIL	
34	
34.5	
34.5	
34.5	34.4
MAY	
34.5	
34	
34	
34	
34.5	34.4
JUNE	
34.3	
34.3	
34.3	
34.3	34.3

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
36.3	
39	
41	
41	39.3
AUG	
39.5	
39.5	
38.5	
37.3	
36.8	38.3
SEPT	
36	
35	
35	
35	35.3
OCT	
35	
33.5	
33.5	
33.5	
34	33.9
NOV	
34	
34	
34	
34	34
DEC	
34	
34	
34	
34	34

1844

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
34	
34	
34	
35.5	
35.5	34.6
FEB	
35.5	
36.5	
36.5	
36.5	
	36.3
MARCH	
36.5	
38.3	
38.3	
37.8	37.7
APRIL	
37.8	
37.8	
37.8	
37.8	
37.8	37.8
MAY	
37.8	
39	
39	
40	38.9
JUNE	
44.5	
44.5	
44.5	
44.5	44.5

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
43	
43	
42	
40.5	
39.5	41.6
AUG	
39.5	
39.5	
39.5	
39.5	39.5
SEPT	
39.5	
39.5	
39.5	
41	39.9
OCT	
41	
40.5	
40.5	
40.5	
44	41.3
NOV	
44	
44	
44	
50	45.5
DEC	
43	
44.5	
45	
45	
45	44.5

COMMODITY: Oats: 2 per strike SOURCE: ~~GSG/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1845

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
5		45	
5		45	
5		45	
5		45	
5	45	45	45
B		AUG	
		45	
5		46.5	
5		50	
5		50	
5	45		47.9
RCH		SEPT	
5		50	
5		50	
7.5		51	
5	45.6	51	
		51	50.4
RIL		OCT	
		51	
		51.5	
5		54	
5	45	58.5	53.8
Y		NOV	
5		58.5	
5		58.5	
5		61.5	
5	45	61.5	60
E		DEC	
5		61.5	
5		61.5	
5		61.5	
5	45	58.5	60.3
		58.5	

1846

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
58.5		53.3	
60		53.3	
60		53.3	
60	59.6	51	52.7
FEB		AUG	
60		51	
56.5		51	
54.5		51	
54.5	56.4	52	
		55	52
MARCH		SEPT	
54.5		60	
54.5		61.5	
54.5		61.5	
54.5		61	61
54.5	54.5		
APRIL		OCT	
54.5		61	
54.5		61	
54.5		61	
54.5	54.5	62	61.3
MAY		NOV	
54.5		—	
53.3		62	
53.3		62	
53.3	53.6	62	
		62	62
JUNE		DEC	
53.3		62	
53.3		65	
53.3		70	
53.3	53.3	71	67
53.3			

COMMODITY : Oats: d. per strike SOURCE : ~~QSO/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1847

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
		65	
1		65	
1		65	
6.5		65	
6.5	73.8	65	65
EB		AUG	
5.5		65	
5.5		65	
5.5		62.8	
75.5	75.5	68.5	
		57.5	62.6
RCH		SEPT	
75.5		57.5	
75.5		57.5	
74.3		57.5	
73		53.5	52
71.5	74		
RIL		OCT	
		48.5	
68.5		48.5	
68.5			
71.5		53.5	
71.5	70	53.5	51
AY		NOV	
71.5		53.5	
80		53.5	
80		53.5	
79.5		50	
79.5	78.1	50	52.1
E		DEC	
79.5		50	
73.5		50	
74	73.8	—	
68		50	50

1848

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
50		45	
50		45	
53.3		45	
53.3		45	
53.3	52	45	45
FEB		AUG	
50		45	
50		45	
50		47.5	
50	50	47.5	46
MARCH		SEPT	
50		50.5	
50		50.5	
49		50.5	
49	49.5	50.5	50.5
APRIL		OCT	
49		50.5	
49		50.5	
49		50.5	
49	49	50.5	50.5
MAY		NOV	
49		50.5	
49		49.5	
49		47.5	
49		45	
49	49		49
JUNE		DEC	
49		45	
49		45	
44.5		45	
45	46.9	45	45

COMMODITY: Oats: 2 per strike SOURCE: ~~QSB~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

1849 1850

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
43		44.5		36.8		35.5	
41		44.5		41		35.5	
39		44.5		41		35.5	
39		44.5		41		35.5	
39	40.2	44.5	44.5	41	40.2	35.5	35.5
FEB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
39		42		38.5		35.5	
39		41.5		38.5		35.5	
39		—		38.5		35.5	
39	39	41.5	41.7	35.5	37.8	35.5	35.5
MARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
39		41.5		35.5		35.5	
—		41.5		35.5		35.5	
39		41.5		35.5		35.5	
39	39	41.5		35.5	35.5	36	35.6
			41.5				
APRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
39		41.5		34.3		36	
39		41.5		33		36	
39		41.5		33		36	
39		41.5		33		37.3	
39	39	41.5	41.5		33.3	37.3	36.5
MAY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
41		41.5		35.5		37.3	
41		41.5		35.5		37.3	
41		41.5		35.5		39.8	
41	41	41.5	41.5	35.5	35.5	39.8	35.5
JUNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
41		41.5		35.5		40.3	
41		41.5		35.5		41.5	
40.5		41.5		35.5		41.5	
44.5	40.8	46	43.3	35.5	35.5	41.5	41.3
		46				41.5	

Table 3.III: The Wholesale Price of Barley on the Stafford Market, 1776-1850.

Sources:

1. The Quarter Sessions Bundles, 1776-1791, Stafford Record Office, reference Q.S.B.

2. Aris's "Birmingham Gazette", 1791-1792, Birmingham Central Library.

3. "The Staffordshire Advertiser", 1795-1850, The William Salt Library, Stafford.

OMMODITY : Barley, 2, 38qts. SOURCE : QSB / ~~ARIUS/ADVERTISER~~

1775 WEEKLY AV.	1775 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1776 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1776 JAN MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV
				35.6		–	
				35.6		–	
				35.6		–	
				–	35.6	–	–
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
				–		–	
						–	
				35.6		–	
				33.5		–	
				33.8	34.4	–	–
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
				44.5		–	
				31.5		–	
				33.8		31.5	
				30		35.6	33.7
				30	34		
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
				30		33	
		48		31.8		28	
		45.5		31.8		31.8	
		45.5		31.8		26.7	
		45.5	46.1		31.4		29.9
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
		44		30		26.7	
		42		–		27.6	
		39		–		28	
		35.5	40.1	–	30	31.8	29.2
						31.8	
		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
		35.5		–		30	
NE		35.5		–		31.2	
		35.5		–		30	
		35.5	35.5	–	–	–	30.4

COMMODITY : Barley; 2, 38 qts SOURCE : QSD / ARIS'S / ADVERTISER

1777

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—		—	
0		—	
1.8		—	
0	30.6	—	—
FEB		**AUG**	
0		—	
0		—	
30		—	
30	30	—	—
MARCH		**SEPT**	
30		—	
1.8		—	
30		—	
30		—	
30	30.4		—
APRIL		**OCT**	
5.6		33.8	
1.8		33.5	
5.6		35.6	
40	35.8	35.6	34.5
MAY		**NOV**	
42		38	
—		38.3	
—		40	
—	42	42	40.6
		42	
JUNE		**DEC**	
—		46	
—		44	
—		44	
—	—	—	44.6

1778

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—		—	
48		—	
45.7		—	
47.5		—	
47.8	47.3	—	—
FEB		**AUG**	
47.5		—	
47.8		—	
47.8		—	
47.8	47.8	—	—
MARCH		**SEPT**	
45.7		—	
45.4		35.6	
44		42	
44	47.8	39.5	39.7
APRIL		**OCT**	
45.7		39	
—		38	
45.7		38	
45.7	45.7	40	39.4
MAY		**NOV**	
45.7		42	
44		42	
44		42	
—	44.6	40	41.5
JUNE		**DEC**	
—		38.3	
—		35.6	
—		33.8	
—	—	—	35.9

OMMODITY : Barley ; 2 row 38 lb SOURCE : QSB / ~~ARGUS~~ / ~~ADVERTISER~~

179

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—		—		—		—	
5.6		—		—		—	
5.6		—		—		—	
5.6		—		—		—	
8	36.2	—	—		—	—	—
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
5.6		—		—		—	
5.6		—		—		—	
8		—		—		—	
8	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
9		—		—		30	
9		33		—		28	
8.3		33		—		30.3	
9	38.5	33	33	—	—	30	29.6
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
9		31.8		30		25	
8		31.8		30		30	
9		30		30.3		28	
8	38.5	30		31.8		28	
		30.3	30.8	30	30.14	31.8	25.5
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
—		30		31.5		31.8	
		30		—		31.5	
		30		—	31.5	30	
		30.3	30.1	—		30	30.9
	—						
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
—		—		—		31.8	
		31.2		—		31.8	
		30.3		—	—	30	31.2
—	—	28	29.8			—	

1780

OMMODITY: Barley; d. per 56lb SOURCE: QSB / ~~ARGUS/ADVERTISER~~

1781 WEEKLY AV.	1781 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1782 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1782 JAN MONTHLY AV	1782 JULY WKLY AV	1782 JULY MONTHLY AV
—		—		—		—	
—		—		30		—	
—		—		31.2		—	
—	—	—	—	30	30.4	—	—
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
—		—		30		—	
—		—		33.5		—	
—		—		31.8		—	
—	—	—	—	31.8	31.8	—	—
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
—		—		30		—	
—		31.8		30		—	
—		31.8		30		—	
—		33.8		30		—	
—	—	41	34.6	30	30	—	—
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
30		33.8		27.6		—	
30		—		31.8		53.4	
30		31.2		31.2		59.8	
30	30	30	31.7	30	30.2	63.5	58.9
—							
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
—		33		30		59.7	
—		—		30		59.7	
30		33		30		59.7	
35.6	32.8	31.8	32.6	31.8	30.5	59.7	59.7
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
—		31.8		—		63	
—		33		—		63.5	
—		33		—		65.6	
—	—	33	32.7	—	—	—	64

COMMODITY: Barley; d. per 8 gls SOURCE: QSB / ARGUS / ADVERTISER

1783				1784			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—		—		—		—	
—		—		63·5		—	
		—		63·5		—	
59·7							
59·7	59·7	—	—	63·5		61·8	61·8
				63·5	63·5		
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
63·5		—		61·8		—	
68·6		59·7		65·6		—	
66·8		—		66·2		61·8	
65·6	66·1	44·5		60·6	63·6	—	
		1·7				53·4	57·6
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
65·6		39·5		59·7		51·7	
66·2		57·9		66·2		51·7	
66·2		59·7		55·8		53·4	
62·3		57·9		59·7	60·4	48·7	51·4
58	63·7		53·8				
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
53·4		57·9		57·9		39·2	
69·5		57·9		57·9		41·9	
68·6		61·8		57·9		38	
—	63·8	—	59·2	61·8	58·9	35·6	
						38	38·5
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
69		57·9		55·6		45·7	
73·6		57·9		55·6		41·9	
67·4		—		63·5		35·6	
65·6		49·6		61·8		41·9	
67·4	68·6	59·7	56·3	61·8	59·7		41·3
VE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
—		59·7		59·7		42·8	
—		62		59·7		40	
—		61·8		—		38·9	
—	—	—	61·2	—	59·7	—	40·6

COMMODITY: Barley; 2 per 36 qts SOURCE: QSB / ~~ARGUS~~ / ~~ADVERTISER~~

1785				1786			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—		—		49.6		—	
		—				—	
40.1		—		49.6			
40.1		—		—		—	
40.1				47.8	49	—	
40.1	40.1	44.5	44.5			—	—
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
38.9		—		45.7		—	
38		—		44.5		—	
35.6		—		47.8		—	
38	37.6		—	45.7	45.9		—
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
35.6		—		49.6		52.9	
35.6		45.7		45.7		45.7	
35.6		57.9		55.8		43.9	
35.6	35.6	55.8	53.1	53.4	51.1	52.9	48.9
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
39.5		59.7		—		47.8	
39.5		57.9		47.8		38.9	
40.1		57.9		51.4		38.9	
38.9		59.7		—			
38	39.2	61.8	59.4	50.8	50	38.9	41.1
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
40.1		61.8		49.6		36.8	
38		56.7		47.8		38.9	
36.8		—		49.6		38	
—	38.3	53.4	57.3		49	35.6	37.3
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
—		53.4		—		40	
—		51.7		47.9		36.8	
—		50.8		—		35	
	—	49.6	51.4	—	47.9	35.6	36.9

COMMODITY : Barley; 2 per 38 qts SOURCE : QSB / ~~ARG'S/ADVERTISER~~

1787

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—		—	
5.9		—	
40		—	
35.6	38.2	47.8	47.8
EB		**AUG**	
38		—	
5.6		49.6	
6.8		—	
8.9	37.3	—	49.6
RCH		**SEPT**	
5.6		—	
6.8		—	
5.6		—	
6.8		—	
44	37.8	—	—
RIL		**OCT**	
41.9		—	
41.9		41.9	
41.9		41.9	
44	42.4	44.5	42.8
AY		**NOV**	
40.7		40	
44		44	
8.9		41.9	
9.2	40.7	40	41.5
NE		**DEC**	
—		40	
3.4		38	
—		41.9	
7.8		41.9	
7.8	48	—	40.5

1788

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—		38	
39.5		40	
35.6		40	
—	37.6	35.6	38.4
FEB		**AUG**	
—		35.6	
—		35.6	
40		38	
40	40	35.6	
		35.6	36.1
MARCH		**SEPT**	
40		—	
40		—	
38.9		35.6	
35.6		35.6	35.6
38	38.5		
APRIL		**OCT**	
41.9		38	
40		38	
42.5		38	
40	41.1	38	38
MAY		**NOV**	
—		36.8	
40		38	
40		38	
41.9		38	
40	40.5	38.9	37.9
JUNE		**DEC**	
38		38	
38		38	
40		35.6	37.2
38	38.5	—	

COMMODITY: Barley; 2 pre 38 qts SOURCE: QSB / ~~ARGUS~~ / ~~ADVERTISER~~

1789 WEEKLY AV.	1789 MONTHLY AV.	1790 JULY WKLY AV	1790 JULY MONTHLY AV	1790 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1790 JAN MONTHLY AV	1791 JULY WKLY AV	1791 JULY MONTHLY AV
–						–	
38		45·7		54		–	
35·6		45·7		49·3		–	
38		45·4		54		–	
38	37·4	47·8	46·2	54·6	53	–	–
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
35·6		47·8		54		–	
35·6		50·8		53·4		–	
35·6		49·6		53·4		–	
35·6	35·6	45·7		53·4	53·6	–	–
		45·7	47·9				
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
35·6		44·5		53·4		–	
35·6		–		53·4		–	
35·6		–		55·5		–	
–	35·6	–	–	55·8	54·5	–	–
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
40		–		56·7		50·8	
38		40		56·7		–	
40		41·9				49·8	
35·6	38·4	42·8		57·9		47·8	
		47·8	43·1	57·9		47·8	49·1
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
41·9		53·4		61·8		47·8	
44·5		55·8		57·9		45·7	
44·2		56·7		58·8		47·8	
44·5		57·9		59·7		45·7	46·8
44	43·8		56	60·6	59·8		
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
44·5		57·9		61·8		45·7	
45·7		57·9		59·8		41·9	
45·7		57·7		–		43·9	
45·7	45·4	54·6	57·1	62·9	61·5	–	43·8

COMMODITY: Barley; 2 per 38 lbs SOURCE: QSB / ARIS'S / ~~ADVERTISER~~

1791	QSB:	ARIS'S		1792	ARIS'S		
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
51.7		—		—		—	
51.7		49.5		—		—	
49.6		—		—		—	
53.4	51.6	—	49.5	—	—	—	—
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
49.6		—		—		—	
49.6		—		57.5		—	
54		—		—		—	
53.7	51.7	—	—	—	51.5	—	—
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
1.7		—		48		—	
1.7		—		—		—	
1.7		—		—		—	
3.4	52.1	—	—	—	48	—	—
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
51.7		—		—		—	
51.7		—		—		61	
53.4		—		—		—	
53.4		—		—		—	
51.7	52.4	58	58	54.5	54.5	—	61
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
1.7		—		—		66.5	
0.8		—		—		—	
49.6		54		—		—	
1.7	51	—	54		—	—	66.5
E							
1.7							
0.8		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
49.3		—		—		—	
3.4	51.3	—	—	—	—	—	—

COMMODITY: Barley

SOURCE: QSB / ARIS'S / ADVERTISER

1793				1794			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
B		AUG		FEB		AUG	
RCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	

COMMODITY: Barley; 2 per 38 qts SOURCE: ~~GSB~~/ARIS'S/ADVERTISER

1795

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.
9	
9	
-	
9	
12.5	
12.5	69.9
B	
-	
2.5	
2.5	
-	
	72.5
RCH	
12.5	
-	
12.5	
72.5	
	72.5
RIL	
74	
74	
74	
74	74
AY	
74	
74	
74	
74	
74	74
E	
74	
74	
74	
74	74

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
74	
74	
74	
74	74
AUG	
-	
74	
74	
74	
74	74
SEPT	
74	
60.5	
60.5	
60.5	63.9
OCT	
64.1	
64.1	
64.1	
63	
62	63.5
NOV	
-	
62	
-	
72	67
DEC	
72	
72	
72	
72	72

1796

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
72	
72	
78	
84	
81	77.4
FEB	
79.5	
79.5	
75	
78	78
MARCH	
78	
78	
78	
78	
76	77.6
APRIL	
-	
70	
70	
70	70
MAY	
70	
70	
70	
70	70
JUNE	
70	
70	
70	
70	70

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
70	
70	
70	
70	
70	70
AUG	
70	
70	
70	
70	70
SEPT	
67	
67	
67	
67	67
OCT	
67	
70	
70	
70	
81	71.6
NOV	
80	
79.5	
74	
74	76.9
DEC	
72	
72	
61.5	
57	
57	63.9

OMMODITY : Barley; 2 rows 8 qts SOURCE : ~~QSD/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1797 WEEKLY AV.	1797 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1798 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1798 JAN MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV
3		—		66		—	
.5		—		66		—	
2		—		—		—	
2	62.1	—		—		—	—
		—	—	—	66		
		AUG		FEB		AUG	
		—		—		—	
7		—		54		—	
5		—		54		—	
5		—		52	53.3	—	—
5	53		—				
CH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
		—		52		—	
3		—		52		—	
3		—		52		—	
3		—		52		—	
6	46.3		—	52		—	—
				52	52		
IL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
6		69		—		—	
4		69		—		—	
2		69		57		—	
2				57		—	—
1	53	—	69		57		
Y		NOV		MAY		NOV	
1		69		57		—	
9.5		66		57		—	
9.5		66		57		—	
9.5	49.9	66	66.5	57	57	56	56
E		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
9.5		66		—		56	
9.5		66		—		56	
9.5		66		—		56	
9.5	49.5	66	66	—	—	54	55.2
		66				54	

MMODITY: Barley, 2 per 38 lts SOURCE: ~~QSD~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

1799 WEEKLY AV.	1799 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1800 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1800 JAN MONTHLY AV	1800 JULY WKLY AV	1800 JULY MONTHLY AV
4		69		92		114	
4		69		102		-	
4		69		102		114	
4	54	69	69	102	99.5	114	114
		AUG		FEB		AUG	
4		69		-		114	
4		69		102		96	
4		69		102		63	
4	54	69	69	-	102	63	92.4
CH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
4		69		-		63	
4		69		114		-	
4		69		114		-	
4	54	69	69	114	114	102	82.5
IL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
4		69		114		114	
1		-		114		114	
1		81		114		114	
1	59.3	81	77	114	114	114	114
		NOV		MAY		NOV	
1		81		114		114	
9		81		114		114	
9		81		114		114	
9	67	88		114		138	
		88	83.8	114	114	138	123.6
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
9		88		114		138	
9		92		114		174	
9		92		114		174	
9	69	92	91	114	114	174	165
9							

COMMODITY: Barley; 2, 38 lbs. SOURCE: ~~CSD/ARMS~~/ADVERTISER

WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	1802 JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
88		–		87		74	
50		–		90		74	
50		–		90		74	
50		–	–	85		74	
50	153.6			87	87.8	74	74
		AUG		FEB		AUG	
50		–		84		74	
		–		–		73	
50				82		73	
50	150	–		–	83	–	73.3
		–	–				
CH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
50		90		76		–	
50		90		76		–	
50		90		72		–	
	150	107	94.8	84	77		–
IL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
86		105		84		–	
74		105		84		45	
74	178	81		74		48	
		84	93.5	74	79.5	48	47.3
–		–					
		NOV		MAY		NOV	
		93		74		52	
		90		74		52	
	–	96		74		52	
		87	91.5	74	74	52	52
		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
		87		74		51	
		87		74		51	
		87		74		49.5	
	–	87	87	74	74	49.5	50.3

COMMODITY: Barley; d. 35 qts SOURCE: ~~GG~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1803 WEEKLY JAN AV.	1803 MONTHLY AV.	1803 WKLY JULY AV	1803 MONTHLY AV	1804 WEEKLY JAN AV.	1804 MONTHLY AV	1804 WKLY JULY AV	1804 MONTHLY AV
49.5		51		47		—	
49.5		51		47		—	
49.5		51		45		—	
52.5		51		45	46	—	—
49	50	51	51				
FEB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
47		51		45		—	
47		51		45		—	
47		51		45		—	
47	47	51	51	45	45	—	—
MARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
47		51		—		—	
47		48		45		—	
46		51		47		73.5	
46	46.5	51	50.3	47	46.5	70.5	72
APRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
46		51		47		72	
46		51		47		74	
47		51		47		71	
47		51		47		76.5	73.4
47	46.6	57	52.2		47		
MAY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
50		57		53		76.5	
50		57		49		82.5	
-		55		49		70.5	
51	5.3	51	55	49	50	80	77.4
JUNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
51		53		55.5		80	
51		53		55.5		80	
		47		55.5		80	
51		47	49.4	55.5	55.5	80	80
51	51	47		-		80	

COMMODITY: Barley; 2. 38 lb. SOURCE: ~~QGB/ARGUS~~/ ADVERTISER

1805				1806			
JAN	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JAN	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.
	80			81			81			75	
	–			81			81			75	
	–			81			75			–	
	93	86.5		81	81		81	79.5		75	75
FEB			AUG			FEB			AUG		
	99			81			81			75	
	99			81			73			–	
	99			–			73			75	
	99	99		81	81		73	75		75	75
MARCH			SEPT			MARCH			SEPT		
	99			81			–			–	
	99			81			69			75	
	99			–			–			–	
	97.5			81			69			–	
	97.5	98.4		81	81		69	69		–	75
APRIL			OCT			APRIL			OCT		
	99			81			–			87	
	97			87			70			87	
	97			87			74			87	
	96	97.3		87	85.5		79	71		87	87
MAY			NOV			MAY			NOV		
	81			87			69			87	
	81			87			69			87	
	81			88			75			85	
	81	81		88			75			85	
				88	87.6		75	72.6		81	85
JUNE			DEC			JUNE			DEC		
				88			–			81	
	81			–			75			81	
	81			81			75			81	
	81	81		–	~~85~~ 84.5		75	75		81	81
	81										

OMMODITY: Barley; 2 35 lbs SOURCE: ~~QSD~~/~~ARISS~~/ADVERTISER

1807 WEEKLY AV.	1807 MONTHLY AV.	1807 JULY WKLY AV	1807 JULY MONTHLY AV	1808 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1808 JAN MONTHLY AV	1808 JULY WKLY AV	1808 JULY MONTHLY AV
78		75		78		—	
78		75		78		—	
78				78		—	
78		75		78		—	
78	78	75	75	78	78	—	—
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
78		75		73·5		—	
—		75		73·5		—	
78		75		—		—	
—	78	75		73·5	73·5	—	—
		75	75				
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
78		75		73·5		—	
78		75		70·5		—	
78		75		70·5		72	
78	78	81	76·5	70·5	71·3	72	72
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
76		81		70·5		72	
76		81		70·5		72	
7·5		81		70·5		72	
75	75·5	81		70·5		81	
		81	81	70·5	70·5	81	75·6
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
5		81		70·5		93	
5		81		72		100	
75		81		81		100	
75		81		81	76·1	100	98·3
75	75		81				
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
5		81		81		—	
75		81		81		—	
5		81		81		—	
75	75	78	80·3	81	81	83	83

OMMODITY: Barley; D. 38 lb SOURCE: QSB/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1809 WEEKLY AV.	1809 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1810 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1810 JAN MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV
77		87		108		90	
77		87		108		90	
81		87		108		90	
75	77.4	87		95	104.8	90	90
		88	87.2				
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
84		90		95		90	
87		90		92		78	
90		90		78		93	
-	87	90	90	84	87.3	82	85.8
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
87		90		84		78	
90		85		81		84	
90		-		81		78	
90	89.3	-		78		-	
		105	95.3	90	82.8	81	80.2
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
90		105		87		81	
93		102		87		81	
92		117		90		81	
90							
93	91.6	102	107.3	81	86.3	81	81
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
87		107		81		81	
87		105		93		81	
87		110		93		81	
87	87	110	108	93	90	81	81
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
87		108		90		81	
87		108		93		81	
86		108		90		81	
87	86.8	114	109.2	85	89	80	80.8
		108		87		81	

COMMODITY: Barley; d. 38 lbs SOURCE: ~~QSD~~/ARISS/ADVERTISER

1811				1812			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
78		63		96		—	
81		—		96		—	
78		66		96		—	
—	79	66	65	96	96	—	—
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
78		75		96		—	
78		72		99		—	
78		72		—		—	
—	78	72		—		—	
		72	72.6	112	102.3		—
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
70		81		112		—	
70		81		—		—	
70		93		126		—	
69	69.8	93	87	126	121.3	—	—
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
70		93		126		—	
69		96		—		—	
69		96		—		—	
69	69.3	96	95.3	—	126	—	—
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
72		96		—		120	
63		96		—		123	
69		102		—		—	
63	66.8	111		—	—	—	121.5
		96	100.2				
UNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
63		93		—		—	
—		99		—		—	
63		93		—		—	
63			95	—	—	—	—
69	64.5	—					

COMMODITY: Barley; 0, 38 lbs SOURCE: ~~QSB~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1813 WEEKLY AV.	1813 MONTHLY AV.	1813 JULY WKLY AV	1813 JULY MONTHLY AV	1814 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1814 JAN MONTHLY AV	1814 JULY WKLY AV	1814 JULY MONTHLY AV
—		129		76.5	-	79.5	
—		129		-		—	
—		129		75		81	
—		129		-		81	
—	—	129	129	-	75.8	82.5	81
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
—		129		81		79.5	
—		123		75		81	
—		123		75		79.5	
—	—	123	124.5	76	76.8	79.5	79.9
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
—		123		—		81	
—		117		81		78.5	
—		117		81		78	
—	—	117	118.5	81	81	78	78.9
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
—		—		86		75	
—		—		86		75	
—		—		73		70.5	
—		108	108	79.5		70.5	
129	129			78	80.5	79	74
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
126		108		75		73.5	
129		96		78		76.5	
129		96		78		75	
129		96	99	79.5	77.6	75	75
129	128.4						
VE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
129		81		78		75	
129		81		79.5		67	
129		81		81		64.5	
129	129	—	81	81	79.9	66	67.7
						66	

OMMODITY: Barley; 2, 38 lb SOURCE: ~~QSD~~/~~FARMS~~/ADVERTISER

1815				1816			
AN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
66		57		52.5		51	
58		57		52.5		51	
58		57		52.5		51	
58	60	57		52.5	52.5	51	51
		57	57				
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
60		57		57		51	
60		57		51		51	
64.5		57		51		57	
60.5	62.3	57	57	56	53.8	57 72	57.6
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
64.5		57		52.5		72	
63		57		52.5		78	
61.5		57		52.5		78	
61	62.5	57		52.5		75	75.8
		57	57	52.5	52.5		
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
65		57		52.5		81	
65		57		52.5		93	
62		57		52.5		93	
61.5		-		52.5		108	93.8
60	62.7		57		52.5		
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
61.5		57		52.5		105	
61.5		57		52.5		96	
61.5		57		52.5		93	
61.5	61.5	57	57	52.5	52.5	93 108	99
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
61.5		57		52.5		108	
57		57		51		108	
57		52.5		51		108	
57	58.1	52.5 52.5	54.3	51 51	51.3	90	103.5

COMMODITY: Barley; 3 38 qts SOURCE: ~~QSD~~/~~ARTS~~/ADVERTISER

1817 WEEKLY AV.	1817 MONTHLY AV.	1817 JULY WKLY AV	1817 JULY MONTHLY AV	1818 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1818 JAN MONTHLY AV	1818 JULY WKLY AV	1818 JULY MONTHLY AV
AN		75		69		102	
90		78		69		102	
90		78		69		102	
81		75		69		102	
78	84.8		76.5	69	69		102
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
81		72		82.5		102	
78		75		85.5		102	
72		75		85.5		102	
72	75.8	57		85.5	84.8	108	
		57	67.2			117	106.2
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
93		66		102		123	
75		63		102		123	
84		63		102		123	
96		69	65.3	109	103.8	111	120
99	89.4						
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
99		69		109		111	
99		67.5		109		111	
84		67.5		117.5		126	
87	92.3	76.5	70.1	117.5	113.3	126	120
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
90		76.5		117.5		147	
87		76.5		113		147	
93		-		113			
93		75		105		148.5	
96	91.8	72	75	105	110.7	148.5	147.8
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
96		72		102		148.5	
96		69		102		155.5	
93		69		102		155.5	
90	93.8	69	69.8	102	102	143	150.6

COMMODITY: Barley; 2, 3 & 4 qts SOURCE: ~~QSD/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1819				1820			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
148·5		84		73		72	
153		84		73		70·5	
153		84		73		–	
151		84		69		–	
152	151·5	90	85·2	70	71·6	–	71·3
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
151·5		90		70		–	
147		78		76		69	
141		78		76		69	
142·5	145·5	67·5	78·4	76	74·5	–	69
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
129		69		78		69	
–		67·5		78		67·5	
135·5		67·5		78		63	
129	131·2	69	68·3	87	80·3	60 63	64·5
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
122		69		87		67·5	
93		69		87		58·5	
93		76·5		88		58·5	
93	100·3	79·5	74·7	86	86·8	63	61·9
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
87		76·5 79·5		82		63	
93		–		85·5		58·5	
90		79·5		76		55·5	
81		–	78·5	76·5	80	56	59
90	88·2						
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
57		76·5		75		52·5	
87		76·5		75		49·5	
84		75		74		49	
84	85·5	73	75·3	74	74·5	49 45·5	49·1

COMMODITY: Barley; 2. 38 qts SOURCE: ~~QSD/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1821				1822			
JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
56		–		44		–	
54		–		44		–	
55		–		48		37.5	
52	54.3	–	–	38	43.5	36	36.8
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
52.5		–		–		36.5	
51		–		40.5		34.5	
46.5		–		40.5		34.5	
46	49	45	45	36	39	34	
						34.5	34.8
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
49.5		56		40.5		37.5	
49.5		63		–		36.5	
49.5		78		35		41	
46.5		69		37.5		44	39.8
42	47.4	75	68.2	35.5	37.9		
RIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
42		72		36		43.5	
42		74		36.5		50	
50		74		36.5		45.5	
49.5	45.9	69	72.3	37	36.5	48.5	46.9
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
49		67		39.5		50	
49.5		58		33		49	
50		57		36		49	
53	50.4	54	59	34.5	35.8	45	
						48	48.2
LE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
50.5		62		34.5		50.5	
49		57.5		37.5		48.5	
48		52.5		–		48	
–	49.2	48	52.4	–	36	47.5	48.6
		42					

COMMODITY: Barley; 2 38th SOURCE: ~~PRICES~~/ADVERTISER

1823 1824

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
47		–		60		69	
45.5		–		63		69	
45.5		–		64		–	
49	46.8	–	–	69		–	
				69	65	–	69
FEB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
46.5		–		69		–	
46		–		69		–	
47		–		72		–	–
47	46.6	–		71	70.3		
		–	–				
MARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
54		51		69		–	
60		51		69		–	
59		51		66		–	
60		48	50.3	69	68.3		–
59	58.4						
APRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
59		45		71		–	
57		51		72		82	
57		51		81		77.5	
60	58.3	57	51	82	76.5	83	81.5
						83.5	
MAY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
64		51		81		–	
57		52		72		81	
63		56		75		86	
63		57		75		95	87.3
63	62	57	54.6	69	74.4		
JUNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
62		56		75		98	
57		57		75		93	
57		57		69		93	
–	58.7	57	56.8	75	73.5	79.5	90.9

COMMODITY: Barley; 2,38 qtr SOURCE: ~~GSD/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1825				1826			
JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WEKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WELY AV	MONTHLY AV
		87		93		—	
90							
90		87		93		—	
90		87		99		—	
87		87	87	88.5	93.4	—	—
87	88.2	—					
FEB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
87		—		86		—	
87		—		81		—	
87		—		81		—	
93	88.5	81	81	78	81.5	—	—
MARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
		—		78		—	
93		96		78		—	
94.5		94.5					
94.5				75		99	
93	93.8	94.5	95	69	75	99	99
APRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
90		93		69		—	
87		93		87		—	
87		103		73.5		—	
87		105		72		84	84
87	87.6	105	99	69	74.1		
MAY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
87		95		69		—	
87		96		—		90	
90		90		—	69	93	
87	87.8	90	92.8	-		93	92
JUNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
87		93		—		93	
90		93		-		99	
90		93		—		93	
90		93		—		93	
90	89.3	93	93	—	—	93	94.2
		93					

COMMODITY: Barley; 2 38 lb SOURCE: ~~GSD~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1827 WEEKLY AV.	1827 MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV	1828 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1828 JAN MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	JULY MONTHLY AV
82.5		—		57		—	
82.5		—		—		—	
85.5		—		60		63	
85.5	84	—	—	57	56	—	63
FEB		**AUG**		**FEB**		**AUG**	
85.5		—		57		96	
85.5		—		57		96	
93		60		62		97	
93	89.3	60	60	—	58.7	—	96.3
						—	
MARCH		**SEPT**		**MARCH**		**SEPT**	
93		72		54		—	
85		72		—		—	
85		72		—		65	
93		72		—		60	62.5
90.5	89.3	72	72	—	54		
APRIL		**OCT**		**APRIL**		**OCT**	
89		64		54		66	
89		64.5		54		63	
87		64.5		54		60	
87	88	63	64	54	54	67	64
MAY		**NOV**		**MAY**		**NOV**	
90		66		65		84	
90		66		—		85.5	
90		66		—		82.5	
—	90		66	—	65	84	
				—		73.5	81.9
NE		**DEC**		**JUNE**		**DEC**	
—		62		—		75	
—		62		—		69	
—		62		—		69	
—	—	52	57.8	—	—	—	71
		51					

OMMODITY: Barley; 2, 38 qtr SOURCE: ~~QSB~~/~~ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1829				1830			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
69		—		57		—	
75		—		60		—	
66		—		63		—	
69						—	
63	68.4	—	—	63	60.8	—	—
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
61.5		—		63		—	
66		—		63		—	
63		—		—		—	
—	63.5	—	—	—	63		—
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
67.5		—		—		—	
—		—		—		—	
63		—		—		—	
67.5	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
67		—		—		—	
67		—		—		69	
70.5		—		—		69	
—	68.2	—	—	—	—	69	69
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
—		—		69		69	
69		—		—		—	
—		—		—		76.5	
—	69	63	63	—	69	81	75.5
NE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
—		54		—		—	
—		66		—		72	
—		66	63	—	—	69	71
—	—	66				72	

COMMODITY: Barley; 2 38qts SOURCE: ~~QSB/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1831				1832			
JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
72		–		73		–	
71		–		73		–	
71		–		73		–	
76·5		–		76·5		–	
–	72.6	–	–		73.9		–
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
–		–		74		–	
–		–		74		–	
–		–		74		–	
–	–	81	81	–	74	–	–
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
–		81		73·5		–	
72		–		–		–	
–		79		–		–	
72	72	–	80	73·5		54	
				76·5	74·5	84	84
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
72		–		–		–	
72		–		74		–	
72		–		77·5		–	
72		–		–		–	
–	72	–	–		75·8		–
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
–		–		–		–	
72		82·5		–		–	
72		80		–		–	
72	72	76·5	79·7		–	58·5	58·5
UNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
–		76·5		–		66	
–		72		–		–	
–		72		–		–	66
		73	73·4		–		

COMMODITY: Barley; 2, 38 lbs SOURCE: ~~QSD/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1833 WEEKLY AV.	1833 MONTHLY AV.	1834 JULY WKLY AV	1834 JULY MONTHLY AV	1834 JAN WEEKLY AV.	1834 JAN MONTHLY AV	1834 JULY WKLY AV	1834 JULY MONTHLY AV
66		–		52.5		–	
49		–		53.5		57	
–		–		51.5		–	
–	57.5	–	–	51.5	52.3	–	57
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
59		–		51.5		–	
59		–		51.5		–	
62		–		–		–	
61.5	65.4	–	–	51.5	51.5	–	–
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
57		–		–		–	
–		–		51.5		51	
57		63		51.5		51	
60		57	60	51.5	51.5	–	51
60	58.5			–			
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
60		–		51.5		–	
60		–		51.5		–	
–		58.5		51.5		–	
60	60	58.5	58.5	51.5	51.5		–
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
		60		57		–	
60		60		–		–	
60		57		57		–	
60		50		57		–	–
–	60	57	56.8	57	57		
UNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
–		51		–		–	
–		–		57		–	
–		52.5		–		–	
–	–	52.5	52	–	57	–	–
–							

COMMODITY: Barley; D, 38qts. SOURCE: QSB/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

1835				1836			
WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
—		—		—		—	
—		—		—		—	
—		—		—		—	
—		—		—		—	
—		—		—		—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
—		—		—		—	
—		—		—		—	
—		—		—		—	
—	—	—		62	62	—	—
		—	—				
ARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
—		—		62		—	
—		—		—		75	
—		58.5		64.5		—	
—	—	58.5	58.5	64.5	63.7	82	78.5
PRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
—		58.5		—		88	
—		57		69		—	
—		57		—		84	
—	—	57		—	69	84	
		59	57.7			86	85.5
AY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
—		61.5		—		87	
—		61.5		—		92	
—		61.5		—	—	89.5	
—	—	—	61.5			57	88.9
IE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
—		59.5		—		87	
—		[illegible]		—		—	
—		[illegible]		—		77	
—	—	59		—	—	—	
		—	58.5			72	79.3

COMMODITY: Barley; 2.38qtr SOURCE: ~~QSB~~/~~ARISE~~/ADVERTISER

1837 JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV	1838 JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
72		—		—		—	
—		—		—		—	
—		—		56.5		—	
75	73.5	—	—	56.5	56.5	—	—
		—					
FEB		AUG		FEB		AUG	
75		—		56.5		—	
74		—		56.5		—	
—		—		56.5		—	
67	72		—		56.5		—
MARCH		SEPT		MARCH		SEPT	
66		—		—		—	
62		—		—		69	
62		—		56.5		—	
62	63	—	—	56.5		—	
				—	56.5	65	67
APRIL		OCT		APRIL		OCT	
64		—		—		64	
65		—		—		—	
66		—		—		—	
66		—		60	60	63.5	63.8
63	64.8		—				
MAY		NOV		MAY		NOV	
63		—		—		62.5	
58.5		—		59.5		—	
—		—		—		—	
—	60.8	49	49	—	59.5	63.5	63
JUNE		DEC		JUNE		DEC	
—		50		—		63.5	
—		49.5		101		63.5	
—	—	50	49.9	—	101	63.5	63.5
—		50		—		63.5	

COMMODITY: Barley; 2, 3 Sqts SOURCE: ~~QSB~~/ARISS/ADVERTISER

1839

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
74·5		–	
–		–	
–		–	
–	74·5	–	–
FEB		AUG	
–		–	
72		–	
72		–	
–	72	–	
		–	–
MARCH		SEPT	
–		76·5	
–		–	
–		–	
67·5		–	
–	67·5	77	76·8
APRIL		OCT	
70		79·5	
71·5		79·5	
72·5		–	
–	71·3	79·5	79·5
MAY		NOV	
72·5		79·5	
72·5		–	
–		81·5	
–	72·5	81·5	80·8
JUNE		DEC	
		86·5	
–		86·5	
–		86·5	
–	–	86·5	86·5

1840 (1)

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
75		55·5	
75		55·5	
75		57	
75	75	57	56·3
FEB		AUG	
75		59·5	
75		57·5	
75		57·5	
75		57·5	58
MARCH		SEPT	
75		54·5	
78		54·5	
72·5		54·5	
72·5	74·5	54·5	
		54·5	54·5
APRIL		OCT	
71·5		54·5	
71·5		54·5	
63·5		65	
63·5	67·5	65	59·8
MAY		NOV	
63		65	
63		65	
63		65	
55	61	65	65
JUNE		DEC	
55		65	
55		62	
55		62	
55	55	62	
55		62	62·6

COMMODITY: Barley; 2,38 qts SOURCE: ~~QGG~~ ARGUS / ADVERTISER

1841 (L)

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
61		57	
61		57	
61		57	
61	61	–	57
FEB		**AUG**	
62.5		57	
62.5		57	
61		63.5	
61	61.8	63.5	60.9
MARCH		**SEPT**	
61		61.5	
61		61.5	
60.5		61.5	
58.5		61.5	61.5
58.5	59.9		
APRIL		**OCT**	
58.5		61.5	
58.5		61.5	
58.5		61.5	
57.5	58.3	64.5	62.1
MAY		**NOV**	
57.5		64.5	
57.5		64.5	
57		64.5	
57	57.3	63.5	
		57.5	62.9
JUNE		**DEC**	
57		57.5	
57		–	
57		56.5	
57	57	53.5	55.8

1842 (L)

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
53.5		51.5	
53.5		51.5	
52		51.5	
51.5	52.6	49.5	51
FEB		**AUG**	
50.5		48	
50.5		47	
50.5		47	
50.5	50.5	44	
		44	46
MARCH		**SEPT**	
50.5		44	
50.5		44	
50.5		44	
50.5		–	
50.5	50.5		44
APRIL		**OCT**	
50.5		–	
51.5		52	
51.5		52	
51.5		–	
51.5	51.3		52
MAY		**NOV**	
51.5		51.5	
51.5		51.5	
51.5		51.5	
51.5		51.5	
51.5	51.5	49.5	51.1
JUNE		**DEC**	
51.5		49.5	
51.5		49.5	
51.5		48	
–	51.5	48.5	48.9

COMMODITY: Barley; 2, 35 lbs SOURCE: ~~QSB/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1843 (2)

JAN	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY	WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
	49			48	
	49			48	
	52·5			50·5	
	52·5				
	52·5	51·1		50·5	49·3
FEB			AUG		
	52·5			50·5	
	52·5			50·5	
	52·5			50·5	
	52·5	52·5		50·5	
				50·5	50·5
MARCH			SEPT		
	50			50	
	47			50	
	47			50	
	47	47·8		50	50
APRIL			OCT		
	47			50	
	47			50	
	47			50	
	47	47		54	
				54	51·6
MAY			NOV		
	47			54	
	47			54	
	47			54	
	47			54	54
	47	47			
JUNE			DEC		
	47			54	
	47			54	
	47			56	
	47	47		56	55

1844 (2)

JAN	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY	WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
	56			56·5	
	57·5			56·5	
	57·5			59	
	58·5			59	
	58·5	57·6		58·5	57·9
FEB			AUG		
	58·5			58·5	
	58·5			58·5	
	58·5			58·5	
	58·5	58·5		58·5	58·5
MARCH			SEPT		
	57			58·5	
	57			58·5	
	57			58·5	
	55·5	56·6		58·5	58·5
APRIL			OCT		
	55·5			58·5	
	55·5			58·5	
	55·5			58·5	
	54·5			58·5	
	54·5	55·1		63·5	59·5
MAY			NOV		
	54·5			63·5	
	54·5			63·5	
	54·5			63·5	
	54·5	54·5		63·5	63·5
JUNE			DEC		
	56·5			63·5	
	56·5			62	
	56·5			62	
	56·5	56·5		62	62·3

COMMODITY: Barley; 2,38 qts SOURCE: ~~GSG/MORNG~~/ADVERTISER

1845-(L)

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.
62	
62	
62	
58.5	61.1
FEB	
57	
57	
57	
57	57
MARCH	
57	
57	
57	
57	57
APRIL	
–	
–	
57	
57	
57	57
MAY	
47.5	
47.5	
47.5	
47.5	47.5
JUNE	
47.5	
47.5	
47.5	
47.5	47.5

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
47.5	
47.5	
47.5	
47.5	
47.5	47.5
AUG	
47.5	
50.5	
50.5	
50.5	49.8
SEPT	
50.5	
50.5	
50.5	
–	
–	50.5
OCT	
–	
–	
–	
–	–
NOV	
–	
–	
–	
–	–
DEC	
58.5	
58.5	
50.5	
58.5	
58.5	58.5

1845-(L)

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
58.5	
55.5	
58.5	
58.5	58.5
FEB	
55.5	
54.5	
53.5	
53.5	54.3
MARCH	
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	53.5
APRIL	
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	53.5
MAY	
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	53.5
JUNE	
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	53.5

JULY WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	
53.5	53.5
AUG	
53.5	
53.5	
54.5	
60.5	
60.5	56.5
SEPT	
63.5	
63.5	
63.5	
63.5	
63.5	63.5
OCT	
65	
70.5	
70.5	
74	70
NOV	
–	
73	
73	
73	
73	73
DEC	
73	
73	
80	
83	77.3

COMMODITY: Barley; 2, 38 lbs SOURCE: ~~QSB/ARGUS~~/ADVERTISER

1847 (2)

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.	JULY WEEKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
83		79.5	
90.5		79.5	
96.5		79.5	
92	90.5	79.5	79.5
FEB		AUG	
90.5		66.5	
90.5		66.5	
90.5		63.5	
90.5		59.5	
90.5	90.5	55.5	62.3
MARCH		SEPT	
94.5		55.5	
94.5		55.5	
92.5		55.5	
92.5		63.5	57.5
90.5	92.9		
APRIL		OCT	
90.5		55	
90.5		55	
90.5		63.5	
90.5		63.5	59.3
90.5	90.5		
MAY		NOV	
90.5		63.5	
101.5		63.5	
101.5		63.5	
101.5		61	
101.5	99.3	61	62.5
JUNE		DEC	
101.5		61	
101.5		61	
94.5		-	
83	95.1	61	61

1848 (2)

JAN WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV	JULY WEEKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
63.5		53	
61		53	
61		53	
61		53	
59.5	61.2	56.5	53.7
FEB		AUG	
59.5		56.5	
59.5		56.5	
54.5		60.5	
54.5	57	60.5	58.5
MARCH		SEPT	
54.5		54.5	
54.5		54.5	
54.5		54.5	
54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5
APRIL		OCT	
54.5		54.5	
54.5		54.5	
54.5		54.5	
54.5		54.5	
54.5	54.5	54.5	54.5
MAY		NOV	
54.5		54.5	
54.5		54.5	
54.5		54.5	
54.5		52.5	54
54.5	54.5		
JUNE		DEC	
54.5		52.5	
54.5		52.5	
53		52.5	
53	53.8	52.5	52.5

COMMODITY: Barley; 2, 38qts SOURCE: ~~QSO~~/ARGUS/ADVERTISER

1849 (2)

	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV.
J		
	52.5	
	52.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	51.3
FEB		
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	50.5
MARCH		
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	50.5
APRIL		
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	50.5
MAY		
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	50.5
JUNE		
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	50.5

	WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
JULY	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	
	50.5	50.5
AUG		
	50.5	
	50.5	
	–	
	50.5	50.5
SEPT		
	50	
	50	
	50	
	50	50
OCT		
	48.5	
	48.5	
	48.5	
	48.5	
	48.5	48.5
NOV		
	48.5	
	48.5	
	48.5	
	48.5	48.5
DEC		
	48.5	
	48.5	
	48.5	
	40	
	40	46.7

1850 (2)

	WEEKLY AV.	MONTHLY AV
JAN	43.5	
	48.5	
	48.5	
	48.5	
	48.5	47.5
FEB		
	48.5	
	48.5	
	48.5	
	47.5	48.3
MARCH		
	45.5	
	45	
	42.5	
	42.5	43.9
APRIL		
	42.5	
	42.5	
	41.5	
	41.5	
	41.5	41.9
MAY		
	41.5	
	41.5	
	41.5	
	41.5	41.5
JUNE		
	41.5	
	41.5	
	41.5	
	41.5	41.5

	WKLY AV	MONTHLY AV
JULY	41.5	
	41.5	
	41.5	
	41.5	
	41.5	41.5
AUG		
	41.5	
	41.5	
	41.5	
	41.5	41.5
SEPT		
	41.5	
	41.5	
	–	
	–	41.5
OCT		
	–	
	–	
	–	
	49.5	49.5
NOV		
	49.5	
	49.5	
	49.5	
	49.5	49.5
DEC		
	49.5	
	49.5	
	49.5	
	49.5	49.5
	49.5	

APPENDIX 2: Tables for Chapter 4.

Sources:

1. S. G. I., The Accounts of the Matron of Stafford General Infirmary, 1776-1806, and 1825-1835; Stafford Record Office, reference D685/11/1-4.

2. St. George's, The Accounts of St. George's Hospital, Stafford, Weekly Provisions Books; Stafford Record Office, reference D550/27-58.(1828-1850)

3. Union Workhouse, The Accounts of the Stafford Union Workhouse; Stafford Record Office, reference D659/8a/3-5.(1838-1850)

Table 4.I: The Cost of Mutton 1790-1791; and Beef 1778-1780, 1789-1792, 1799-1800, 1805-06, 1826-1830, 1835, 1845-1847.

NOTE: 1. Purchases of meat were not always at weekly intervals, sometimes being more frequent and sometimes less.

2. The monthly mean has been calculated by dividing the total expenditure by the total quantity.

Mutton and Lamb. S.Q.L. 2/lb.

1790				1791			
AN	3.5	JULY	4	JAN	3	JULY	4
	3.75		4.25		3.9		4
	3.5		4.5		4		4
	3.7		4		4	4	4
3.6	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.25		
B	3.5	AUG	4	FEB	4.25	AUG	
	4		4.5		4.3		3.75
			3.75				4
3.75			4	4.3		3.8	3.5
			3.75				
RCH	3.8	SEPT	4	MARCH	4.5	SEPT	3.75
	3.5		4.5		4.5		4
	4		3.5		5		4
4	4.5	3.9	3.75	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.5
IL	4.5	OCT	3.6	APRIL	4.5	OCT	3.5
	4.5		3.6		4		3.5
			3.5				3.5
4.5			3.5	4.3			3.5
		3.5	3.5			3.5	3.5
Y	4	NOV	3.5	MAY	4	NOV	3
	4.7		4		4.5		3.5
	4.5		3.5		4		3.5
4.4			3.5	4.2	4.1	3.3	
		3.7	4				
NE	4	DEC	3.75	JUNE	4.5	DEC	3.5
	4.5		3.75		4.5		4
			4		4		4
4.3		3.9	4	4.3	4	3.9	4

RS215

Mutton and Lamb S.G.L. 2/26.

7.92

JAN	4	JULY	4.25	JAN	JULY
	4		4.1		
	4.2		4.25		
4.1	4.5	4.2	4		
FEB	4.25	AUG	4	FEB	AUG
	4.5		4.5		
	4.6		4		
4.5	5	4.2			
MARCH	5	SEPT	4.1	MARCH	SEPT
	4.5		4		
	4.5		4		
	5	4	4		
4.6	4				
APRIL	5.25	OCT	3.9	APRIL	OCT
			4		
			4		
5.3		4	4		
MAY	5.5	NOV	3.8	MAY	NOV
	4.25		4		
	5		4		
4.9		4	4		
JUNE	4.5	DEC	4	JUNE	DEC
	4.5		4		
	4.1		4		
	4.2		4		
4.3	4.1	4	4		

RSZ15

Bank. S.G.I. 2/66

1778 1779

N	3¼	JULY	3¼	JAN	3	JULY	3
3.1	3¼	3.1	3	3.1	3¼	3.1	3¼
	3		3		3		3¼
	3¼		3		3¼		3
			2½				3
	2¾	AUG	3	FEB	3¼	AUG	3
2.7	3	3	3	3.1	2¾	3	3
	2¾		3		3¼		3
	2½		3		3¼		3
	2¾		3		3		
CH		SEPT	3	MARCH	3	SEPT	3
3	3	3	3	3.2	3¼	2.9	3
	3		2¾		3½		3
					3¼		2½
							3
	3¼	OCT	2¾	APRIL	3¾	OCT	3
3.3	3½	2.6	2¾	3.1	3	2.9	3
	3¼		2½		3¾		3
			2¾		3		2½
			2¾				3
	3½	NOV	2½	MAY	3½	NOV	2¾
3.5	3½	2.6	2½	3.4	3½	2.6	2¾
	3½		2¾		3		2½
	3½		2½		3½		2½
	3½		2¾		3½		
ER	3½	DEC	2½	JUNE	3½	DEC	2½
3.4	3½	2.7	2¾	3.3	3¼	2.6	2¾
	3½		3¼		3½		2½
	3½				3		2¾
	3				3¼		

RS215

Beef: S.S.I. 2/26

1780

	2 3/4	JULY	3 1/4	JAN		JULY	
2.7	2 1/2	3.1	3 1/4				
	2 1/2		3 1/4				
	2 1/2		3				
	3						
	3	AUG	3	FEB		AUG	
2.7	2 3/4	2.9	3				
	2 3/4		3				
	3 1/2		2 3/4				
	2 3/4		3				
	2 3/4	SEPT	2 3/4	MARCH		SEPT	
3	3	2.6	2 3/4				
	2 3/4		2 1/2				
	3		2 3/4				
	3 1/4		2 1/2				
	3	OCT	2 3/4	APRIL		OCT	
3	3 1/2	2.5	2 1/2				
	3		2 1/2				
	3		2 1/2				
	3		2 1/2				
	3 1/4	NOV	2 1/2	MAY		NOV	
3.1	3	2.5	2 1/2				
	3		2 1/2				
	3		2 1/2				
	3		2 1/2				
	3 1/2	DEC	2 1/4	JUNE		DEC	
3.4	3 1/2	2.5	2				
	3 1/4		3				
			3				

RS215

Boat. S.S.I. 2/EC

1789

	3½
3.3	3½
	3
	3¾
	3
	3¼
3.3	3½
	3
	3
3.3	3¼
	3½
	3½
	3½ + 3
	3¾
3.5	3½
	3½
	3½
	3¼
	3
3.3	3½
	3¼
	3½
	3½
	3
3.5	3¾
	4
	3

1790

JULY	3½
3.5	3½
	3½
	3¼
AUG	3
3.2	3½
	3
	3½
	3½
SEPT	4
3.4	3½
	3¼
	3½
OCT	3
3	3½
	3
	3
	2¾
NOV	3
2.6	2½
	2½
	2½
DEC	2½
2.9	2½
	2¾
	3¼
	3½

JAN	3¼
3	3
	3
	3¼
	3
FEB	3
3.1	3½
	3
MARCH	3½
3.4	3¼
	3½
	3¼
	4
APRIL	4
3.6	3½
	3½
MAY	3½
3.9	4
	3½
	4½
	4½
JUNE	4¼
3.9	3¾
	4

JULY	3¾
3.5	3¼
	3½
	3½
	3¾
AUG	3¾
3.6	4
	3½
	3½
	3¾
SEPT	3½
3.4	3½
	3
	3½
	3½
OCT	3
3	3
	3
	3
	3
NOV	3
3.1	3
	3
	3¼
	3
DEC	3
3	3
	3

RS215

Beef S.G.1. 2/26

1791

JAN	3½
3.3	3½
	3½
	3½
	3
	3½
	3½
3.5	3½
	3½
	3½
MARCH	4
3.7	3
	3¼
	3½
	4
	3½
4	4
	4
	4
	4
	4
3.9	4
	3½
	4¼
	3¼
4	4½
	4½
	4¼
	3¾

1792

JULY	4½
4.1	4
	4
	4
AUG	3½
4.5	3¾
	3½
	3¼
SEPT	3½
3.4	3
	4
	3½
OCT	3½
3.4	3½
	3½
	3¼
	3
NOV	3¼
3.2	3
	3½
	3
DEC	3½
3.3	3¼
	3½

JAN	3½
3.4	3½
	3½
	3½
	3½
FEB	3¾
3.8	3¾
	4
	3¾
MARCH	3¾
3.9	4
	4
	4
APRIL	4
4	4
	4
	4
MAY	4
3.7	4
	4
	4½
	3½
JUNE	4½
4	4
	4½
	4

JULY	4
3.9	3¾
	3¾
	4
AUG	4
3.6	3½
	3½
	3½
	3½
SEPT	3½
3.5	3¾
	3
	3½
	3½
OCT	3¼
3.1	3½
	3
	3
NOV	3½
3.1	3
	3
	3
	3
DEC	3
3.2	3
	3
	3
	3½

RSZ15

Beef S.S.1 2/66

1799 1800

AN	4	JULY	5 3/4	JAN	4	JULY	6 1/2
4	4	5.2	5	4.9	5	6.1	6 1/2
	4		5		5		6
	4		5		5		5 1/2
	4				5 1/2		6
B	4	AUG	5	FEB	5 1/2	AUG	5
3.9	3 3/4	5.	5	5.6	6	5.1	5
	4		5		5 1/2		5
	4		5		5 1/2		5 1/4
	4		5		6		5
RCH	4 1/4	SEPT	5	MARCH	5 1/2	SEPT	4 1/2
4.4	4 1/4	4.8	5	5.3	5	5.	5
	4 1/2		5		5 1/2		5
	4 1/2		4 1/2		5 1/4		5
	4 1/2				6		5
IL	5	OCT	4 1/2	APRIL	5 1/2	OCT	5
5	5	4.7	4 1/2	5.9	5	5.1	5
	5		4		6		5
			4		5		5 1/4
					6 1/2		
Y	5	NOV	3 1/2	MAY	6 1/2	NOV	5 1/2
5.5	5 1/2	3.5	3 1/4	6.5	6 1/2	4.6	3
	6		3 1/2		7		5
			3 1/2		7		5 1/2
					6		5 1/4
E	6	DEC	4 1/4	JUNE	7	DEC	5
5.9	6	4.5	4 1/2	6.7	7	5.2	5 1/4
			5		6 1/2		
	6				6 1/2		
	5 1/2						
	6						

RS215

Beef : 1.9.1. 2/26

1805

JAN		JULY	6½	JAN	5½	JULY	
			6½	5.5	5½		
		6.5	6½		5½		
			6½		5½		
		AUG	6½	FEB	5	AUG	
B			6½		5½		
		6.5	6½	5.4	5½		
			6½		5½		
			6½		5½		
		SEPT	6	MARCH	5⅝	SEPT	
RCH			6		5½		
		6	6	5.5	5½		
			6		5½		
					5½		
RIL	5½	OCT	5½	APRIL	5½	OCT	
5.5	5½	5.5	5½	5.6	5½		
	5½		5½		6		
	5½		5½				
AY	5½	NOV	5½	MAY		NOV	
5.9	6	5.5	5½				
	6		6				
	6		5½				
			5½				
UNE	6½	DEC	5½	JUNE		DEC	
6.5	6¾	5.4	5				
	6½		5½				
	6½		5½				
	6½		5½				

RSZ15

Book: S.G.1. 2/26

1826 1827

JAN	6½	JULY	5¼	JAN	5½	JULY	
6.5	6½	5.2	5¼	5.5	5½		
	6½		5¼		5½		
	6½		5¼		5½		
			5¼				
FEB	6½	AUG	5¼	FEB	5½	AUG	
6.5	6½	5.2	5¼	5.5	5½		
	6½		5¼		5½		
	6½		5¼		5½		
MARCH	6½	SEPT	5¼	MARCH	5½	SEPT	
6.4	6½	5.3	5¼		5½		
	6½		5¼		5½		
	6		5¼		7		
			5¼				
APRIL	6	OCT	5½	APRIL		OCT	
6	6	5.5	5½				
	6		5½				
	6		5½				
	6						
MAY	6	NOV	5½	MAY		NOV	
6	6	5.5	5½				
	6		5½				
	6		5½				
JUNE	6	DEC	5½	JUNE		DEC	
6	6	5.5	5½				
	6		5½				
	6		5½				
	6		5½				

RSZ15

Barf : S.G.L. 2/26

1828 1829

JAN	5½	JULY	5½	JAN	5·5	JULY	5½
	5½		5½	5·5	5·5	5·5	5½
5·5	5½	5·5	5½		5·5		5½
	5½		5½		5·5		5½
FEB	5½	AUG	5½	FEB	5½	AUG	5½
	5½		5½	5·5	5½	5·5	5½
5·5	5½	5·5	5½		5½		5½
	5½		5½		5½		5½
			5½				·
MARCH	5½	SEPT	5½	MARCH	5½	SEPT	5½
	5½		5½	5·6	5½	5·5	5½
5·6	5½	5·5	5½		5½		5½
	5½		5½		6		5½
	6						5½
APRIL	6	OCT	5	APRIL	6	OCT	5
	6		5	6	6	5	5
6	6	5	5		6		5
	6		5		6		5
					6		
MAY	6	NOV	5	MAY	6	NOV	5
	6		5	6	6	5	5
6	6	5	5		6		5
	6		5		6		5
	6		5				
JUNE	6	DEC	5	JUNE	6	DEC	5
5·9	6		5	5·9	5½	5	5
	6	5	5		5½		5
	5½		5		5½		5
					5½		5

RS215

Beef: S.G.I. 2/11

1830

JAN	5	JULY	4½	JAN		JULY	
5	5	4.5	4½				
	5		4½				
	5		4½				
	5		4½				
	5	AUG	4½	FEB		AUG	
5	5	4.5	4½				
	5		4½				
	5		4½				
MCH	5	SEPT	4½	MARCH		SEPT	
5	5	4.5	4½				
	5		4½				
	5		4½				
IL	5	OCT	4¼	APRIL		OCT	
5	5	4¼	4¼				
	5		4¼				
	5		4¼				
			4¼				
Y	5	NOV	4¼	MAY		NOV	
5	5	4¼	4¼				
	5		4¼				
	5		4¼				
	5						
NE	5	DEC	4¼	JUNE		DEC	
4.9	5	4¼	4¼				
	5		4¼				
	4½		4¼				

RS215

Beef: S.S.I. 2/26

1835

AN		JULY		JAN	4½	JULY	4½
				4.5	4½	4.5	4½
					4½		4½
					4½		4½
					4½		
3		AUG		FEB	4½	AUG	4½
				4.5	4½	4.5	4½
					4½		4½
					4½		4½
							4½
RCH		SEPT		MARCH	4½	SEPT	4½
				4.5	4½	4.5	4½
					4½		4½
					4½		4½
IL		OCT		APRIL	4½	OCT	4½
				4.5	4½	4.5	4½
					4½		4½
					4½		4½
							4½
Y		NOV		MAY	4½	NOV	4½
				4.5	4½	4.5	4½
					4½		4½
					4½		4½
					4½		
NE		DEC		JUNE	4½	DEC	4½
				4.5	4½	4.5	4½
					4½		4½
					4½		4¾

RS215

Beef: St George's 2/16

1845

JAN	5
	5
	5
	5
FEB	5
	5
	5
	5
MARCH	5
	5
	5
	5
	5.2
APRIL	5 3/4
5.75	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4
MAY	5 3/4
5.75	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4
JUNE	5 3/4
5.75	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4

JULY	5 1/2
5.5	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
AUG	5 1/2
5.5	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
SEPT	5 1/2
5.5	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
OCT	5 1/2
5.5	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
NOV	5 1/2
5.5	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
DEC	5 1/2
5.5	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2

1846

JAN	5 3/4
5.8	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5.9
	5 3/4
FEB	5 3/4
5.75	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4
MARCH	5 3/4
5.75	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4
APRIL	6
6	6
	6
	6
MAY	6
6	6
	6
	6
JUNE	6
6	6
	6
	6

JULY	5 1/2
5.5	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
AUG	5 1/2
5.5	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
SEPT	5 1/2
5.5	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
OCT	5 1/2
5.7	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4
NOV	5 3/4
5.75	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4
DEC	5 3/4
5.75	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4

RSJS

Beef. St. Georges

3/16

8 of 57

ON	5 3/4	JULY	6 1/2	JAN	JULY
5.75	5 3/4	6.5	6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		
3	5 3/4	AUG	6 1/2	FEB	AUG
5.75	5 3/4	6.5	6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		
	5 3/4				
RCH	5 3/4	SEPT	6 1/2	MARCH	SEPT
5.75	5 3/4	6.5	6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		
IL	5 3/4	OCT	6 1/2	APRIL	OCT
5.75	5 3/4	6.5	6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		
			6 1/2		
Y	5 3/4	NOV	6 1/2	MAY	NOV
5.75	5 3/4	6.5	6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		
	5 3/4				
NE	5 3/4	DEC	6 1/2	JUNE	DEC
5.75	5 3/4	6.5	6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		
	5 3/4		6 1/2		

RSZ15

Beef: Union Workhouse — 1/lb.

1845

JAN	5
5	5
	5
	5
FEB	5
5	5
	5
	5
MARCH	5
5	5
	5
	5
APRIL	6
6	6
	6
	6
MAY	6
6	6
	6
	6
JUNE	6
6	6
	6
	6

JULY	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
AUG	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
SEPT	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
OCT	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
NOV	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
DEC	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2

1846

JAN	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
FEB	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
MARCH	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
APRIL	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
MAY	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
JUNE	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2

JULY	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
AUG	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
SEPT	5 1/2
5 1/2	5 1/2
	5 1/2
	5 1/2
OCT	5 3/4
5.75	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4
NOV	5 3/4
5.75	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4
DEC	5 3/4
5.75	5 3/4
	5 3/4
	5 3/4

RSZ15

Beef: Union Workhouse 1/16

1847

JAN		JULY		JAN		JULY	
5·75	5 3/4	6·5	6 1/2				
	5 3/4		6 1/2				
	5 3/4		6 1/2				
	5 3/4		6 1/2				
FEB	5 3/4	AUG	6 1/2	FEB		AUG	
5·75	5 3/4	6·5	6 1/2				
	5 3/4		6 1/2				
	5 3/4		6 1/2				
MARCH	5 3/4	SEPT	6 1/2	MARCH		SEPT	
5·75	5 3/4	6·5	6 1/2				
	5 3/4		6 1/2				
	5 3/4		6 1/2				
APRIL	6 1/4	OCT	5 3/4	APRIL		OCT	
6·25	6 1/4	5·75	5 3/4				
	6 1/4		5 3/4				
	6 1/4		5 3/4				
MAY	6 1/4	NOV	5 3/4	MAY		NOV	
6·25	6 1/4	5·75	5 3/4				
	6 1/4		5 3/4				
	6 1/4		5 3/4				
JUNE	6 1/4	DEC	5 3/4	JUNE		DEC	
6·25	6 1/4	5·75	5 3/4				
	6 1/4		5 3/4				
	6 1/4		5 3/4				

RSZ15

Table 4.II: The Cost of Flour, 1778-1780, 1789-1790, 1799-1801, 1805-06, 1826, 1828-1830, 1835, 1845-1847.

Fine Flour : S. G. I. d/stone

1778 (purchased by rack) 1779 (2 sto)

AN	28	JULY	24	JAN	21	JULY	19.5
	25.5		24		21		19.5
	25.5						18.75
EB	25.5	AUG	26 *	FEB	21	AUG	18.75
			22.5		20.25		
RCH	25.5	SEPT	22.5	MARCH	20.25	SEPT	19.75
	25.5		22.5				
RIL	25.5	OCT	21	APRIL	20.25	OCT	18.75
	28 *		21				
	26.25						
Y	27	NOV	21.75	MAY	19.5	NOV	18
	27		21.75		24 *		
					19.5		
					20.25		
NE	27	DEC	21.75	JUNE	20.25	DEC	18
	26.25		21				18

* small purchase.

RSZ15

Fine Flour: S. & L. 2 per stone

1780 (2 Mts.)

JAN	18	JULY	21	JAN	JULY
	18				
	18				
B	18	AUG	21	FEB	AUG
	18.75				
RCH	18.75	SEPT	20.25	MARCH	SEPT
	18.75		20.25		
			20.25		
IL	19.5	OCT	20.25	APRIL	OCT
	16*		20.25		
	19.5				
Y	19.5	NOV	20.25	MAY	NOV
	24*		20.25		
NE	19.5	DEC	21.75	JUNE	DEC
	24*				
	21				

* small purchase.

RSZ15

Fine Flour : S.G.L. 2/stone

1789 (Ditto) 1790 (Ditto)

AN	24	JULY	26.25	JAN	28.5	JULY	30
	24		27.75		29.25		30
							30
EB	24	AUG	30	FEB	29.25	AUG	30
	24				29.25		
	24				29.25		
					29.25		
ARCH	23.25	SEPT	30	MARCH	29.25	SEPT	30
			29.25		30		30
RIL	24	OCT	29.25	APRIL	30	OCT	29.25
AY	24.75	NOV	29.25	MAY	30	NOV	
	24		30		30		
	25.5				30		
NE	26.25	DEC	30	JUNE	30	DEC	25.5
			30				25.5
			30				

RSZ15

Fine Flour: S.G.I. 2/stone

1799 (2 Mo) 1800.

N		JULY	29.25	JAN **		JULY **	66 *
			32.25				66 *
							70 *
							70 *
3	24	AUG		FEB **	60 *	AUG **	70 *
					63 *		69 *
							54 *
							54 *
RCH	24.75	SEPT	40.5	MARCH **	63 *	SEPT **	66 *
					63 *		48 *
					63 *		
IG		OCT	40.5	APRIL **	63 *	OCT **	48 *
							48 *
							48 *
							60 *
Y	30.75	NOV **	48 *	MAY **	66 *	NOV **	60 *
			54 *		66 *		60 *
					64 *		60 *
NE		DEC **	54 *	JUNE **	64 *	DEC **	70 *
			54 *		64 *		70 *
			54 *		66 *		72 *
			54 *				72 *

* small purchases ** Larger purchases of bread and little flour.

RSZ15

Fine Four. S.9.1

18.1

** AN	78	** JULY	63	JAN		JULY	
** B	78	** AUG	54	FEB		AUG	
	80						
	84						
** ARCH	84	** SEPT	52	MARCH		SEPT	
			48				
** RIL	84	** OCT	48	APRIL		OCT	
	78		44				
			40				
** AY	76	** NOV	34	MAY		NOV	
	72		40				
	66						
** NE	72	** DEC	40	JUNE		DEC	

RS215

Probably Fine flour since bread was being brought.

Flour : S.S.I. 2/ stone.

1805 ** 1806 **

AN			JULY	50	JAN	49	JULY
				50		48	
				52		48	
				52		48	
B			AUG	54	FEB	48	AUG
				56		47	
				56		46	
				54		46	
ARCH			SEPT	54	MARCH	46	SEPT
				51		46	
				50		46	
						46	
						46	
RIL	52		OCT	50	APRIL		OCT
	52			50			
	52			49			
	52			48			
AY	52		NOV	48	MAY		NOV
	50			48			
	50			48			
	50			48			
	50						
NE	50		DEC	48	JUNE		DEC
	50			48			
	50			48			
	50			48			
	50						

RS215

Flame - 1.5.1.

1826

JAN	33.75	JULY	32	JAN		JULY	
FEB	32	AUG	31	FEB		AUG	
MARCH	30	SEPT	32	MARCH		SEPT	
APRIL	32	OCT	29	APRIL		OCT	
MAY	32	NOV	29	MAY		NOV	
JUNE	32 32	DEC	29	JUNE		DEC	

RS215

Flour @ S.S.L. 1/Stone.

1828				1829			
JAN		JULY	26	JAN	39	JULY	34
					39		
FEB	24	AUG		FEB		AUG	
MARCH	24	SEPT		MARCH	39	SEPT	34
	24						
APRIL	27.75	OCT		APRIL	36	OCT	27
MAY		NOV	30	MAY	36	NOV	27
JUNE	27.75	DEC	30	JUNE	36	DEC	27

RSZ15

Flame S.G.L. d/stone

T.P.30

JAN	27	JULY	32	JAN	JULY
FEB	27	AUG		FEB	AUG
MARCH		SEPT	32	MARCH	SEPT
APRIL	30	OCT	29	APRIL	OCT
MAY	30	NOV	29	MAY	NOV
JUNE	30	DEC		JUNE	DEC

RS215

Flour: S.S.L. 2/stone

1835

HN	18.5	July	17.5	JAN	July
B	18.5	Aug	17.5	FEB	Aug
RCH	18.5	Sept	17.5	March	Sept
IL	17.75	Oct	17.5	April	Oct
Y	17.75	Nov		May	Nov
ER	17.75	Dec	17.5	June	Dec

RSZ15

Flour: St. Georges 2/stone

1845				1846			
JAN	22·9 *	JULY	21·75	JAN	25·75	JULY	25·875
					29·5		26·2
					25·5		
FEB	22·5	AUG	21·75	FEB	25·5	AUG	25·875
	22·5				25·5		26·1
MARCH	22·5	SEPT	21·75	MARCH	25·5	SEPT	25·875
	22·8 *		21·75		27·1		27·4
APRIL	22·5	OCT	25·875	APRIL	26·7	OCT	25·9
	22·5		25·875		26·25		27·9
							27·4
MAY	22·8 *	NOV	25·875	MAY	26·6	NOV	27·3
	22·5		25·875		25		27·4
	22·5				26·6		
					26·6		
JUNE	22·5	DEC	25·875	JUNE	26·25	DEC	27·4
			25·875		26·25		27·4

1 sack at 22.5 new stone
+ 1 stone at 28/29

RS215

Town: St. George's

d/stone

1847

AN	33.4	JULY	38	JAN		JULY	
	33.4						
	33.6						
B	33	AUG	34	FEB		AUG	
	33		34				
			28.4				
RCH	33	SEPT	26	MARCH		SEPT	
	33						
IL	40.125	OCT	28	APRIL		OCT	
	40.125		28				
			28				
Y	40.5	NOV	28	MAY		NOV	
	40.125						
	40.7						
NE	40.125	DEC	28	JUNE		DEC	
	43.1		28.2				
			28.2				

RS215

Flour: Union Workhouse (Quarterly tenders) d/stone

1845				1846			
JAN	21.75	JULY	19.75	JAN	24.75	JULY	24
FEB	21.75	AUG	19.75	FEB	24.75	AUG	24
MARCH	21.75	SEPT	19.75	MARCH	24.75	SEPT	24
APRIL	24	OCT	27	APRIL	25.5	OCT	24.75
MAY	24	NOV	27	MAY	25.5	NOV	24.75
JUNE	24	DEC	27	JUNE	25.5	DEC	24.75

RSZ15

Flour: Alnwick Workhouse (Quarterly tender) d/stone

1847

JAN	33	JULY	40.125	JAN	JULY
FEB	33	AUG	40.125	FEB	AUG
MARCH	33	SEPT	40.125	MARCH	SEPT
APRIL	36	OCT	27	APRIL	OCT
MAY	36	NOV	27	MAY	NOV
JUNE	36	DEC	27	JUNE	DEC

RS215

Table 4.III: 'The Cost of Bread 1799-1800, 1805-06, 1826-1830, 1835, 1845-1847.

NOTE: 1. Each quoted price represents an individually recorded purchase.

2. The monthly mean has been calculated by dividing the total expenditure by the total quantity.

Bread: S.S.L. 2 per stone loaf

1799

JAN		JULY		1800			
				JAN	46	JULY	60
				46	46	62	60
							64
							64
FEB		AUG		FEB	54	AUG	64
				54	54	51.2	48
					54		42
					54		46
							54
MARCH		SEPT		MARCH	54	SEPT	58
				54	54	45.9	54
					54		48
					54		42
					54		40
APRIL		OCT		APRIL	57	OCT	40
				57	57	43.6	40
					57		40
					57		54
MAY		NOV	43	MAY	64	NOV	54
		43.1	43	61	64	54	54
			43		60		54
			43		60		54
					58		54
JUNE		DEC	46	JUNE	58	DEC	64
		46	46	59.1	58	65.3	64
			46		60		68
			46		60		

RSAS

Brew: S.G.L. 2/stone leaf

1805

AN	
B	
RCH	44
44.8	44
	44
	46
	46
IL	46
46	46
	46
	46
Y	46
44.3	44
	44
	44
	44
NE	44
44	44
	44
	44
	44

1806

JULY	44
44.75	44
	44
	46
	46
AUG	46
48.7	48
	48
	50
	50
SEPT	48
46	48
	45
	44
OCT	44
43	44
	42
	42
NOV	42
42	42
	42
	42
	42
DEC	42
42	42
	42
	42

JAN	42
42	42
	42
	42
FEB	42
40.8	42
	40
	40
MARCH	40
40	40
	40
	40
	40
APRIL	
MAY	
JUNE	

JULY	
AUG	
SEPT	
OCT	
NOV	
DEC	

RS215

Bread: S.S.I. 2/ Loaf.

1826

	36		July	30			July
	36		30	30			29.5
	36			30			
	36			30			
				30			
	36		Aug	30			Aug
	36		30	30			
	36			30			
	36			30			
	36		Sept	30			Sept
	36		29.9	30			
	36			30			
	36			30			
		29		29			
	29		Oct	29			Oct
	29		29	29			26
	29			29			
	29			29			
	29						
	29		Nov	29			Nov
	29		29	29			
	29			29			
	29			29			
	29		Dec	29			Dec
	29		29	29			24
	29			29			
	29			29			
	30			29			

RSZ15

Bread: S.G.I. 2/stone loaf

1828

AN.	24
24	24
	24
	24
B	24
24	24
	24
	24
RCH	24
23·8	24
	24
	24
	23
IL	23
23	23
	23
	23
Y	23
23	23
	23
	23
	23
NE	23
24	23
	26
	26

JULY	26
26	26
	26
	26
AUG	26
26	26
	26
	26
	26
SEPT	26
26·5	26
	26
	26
	30
OCT	30
30	30
	30
	30
NOV	30
30	30
	30
	30
	30
DEC	30
32·2	30
	30
	39

1829

JAN	39
39	39
	39
	39
	39
FEB	39
39	39
	39
	39
MARCH	39
38·5	39
	39
	36
APRIL	36
36	36
	36
	36
MAY	36
36	36
	36
	36
	36
JUNE	36
35·5	36
	36
	34

JULY	34
34	34
	34
	34
AUG	34
34	34
	34
	34
	34
SEPT	34
34	34
	34
	34
OCT	27
27	27
	27
	27
	27
NOV	27
27	27
	27
	27
DEC	27
27	27
	27
	27

RSZ15

Bread: A.S.L. d/ stone loaf

1830

JAN	27	JULY	32	JAN		JULY	
26.8	27	32	32				
	27		32				
	27		32				
	27		32				
FEB	27	AUG	32	FEB		AUG	
27	27	32	32				
	27		32				
	27		32				
MARCH	27	SEPT	32	MARCH		SEPT	
27.8	27	32	32				
	27		32				
	30		32				
APRIL	30	OCT	29	APRIL		OCT	
30	30	29	29				
	30		29				
	30		29				
			29				
MAY	30	NOV	29	MAY		NOV	
30	30	29	29				
	30		29				
	30		29				
	30						
JUNE	30	DEC	29	JUNE		DEC	
30.4	30	29.2	29				
	30		29				
	32		29				

RSZ15

Bread: SG. 1. d/stone loaf

1835

AN	18·5	JULY	17·5	JAN	JULY
18·5	18·5	17·5	17·5		
	18·5		17·5		
	18·5		17·5		
	18·5				
B	18·5	AUG	17·5	FEB	AUG
18·5	18·5	17·5	17·5		
	18·5		17·5		
	18·5		17·5		
			17·5		
RCH	18·5	SEPT	17·5	MARCH	SEPT
18·4	18·5	17·5	17·5		
	18·5		17·5		
	18·5		17·5		
	17·75				
UL	17·75	OCT	17·5	APRIL	OCT
17·7	17·75	17·5	17·5		
	17·75		17·5		
	17·75		17·5		
			17·5		
LY	17·75	NOV	17·5	MAY	NOV
17·8	17·75	17·5	17·5		
	17·75		17·5		
	17·75		17·5		
	17·75				
NE	17·75	DEC	17·5	JUNE	DEC
17·7	17·75	17·4	17·5		
	17·75		17·5		
	17·5		17·5		
			17		

RS215

Bread: St. Georges 2/stone loaf

1845

AN	20·35	JULY	19·9		19·9		19·9
20·4	20·4	19·9	19·9		19·9		19·9
	20·3		19·9		19·9		19·9
	20·3		19·9				
B	20·4	AUG	19·9		19·9		19·9
20·4	20·4	19·9	19·9		19·9		19·9
	20·4		19·9		19·9		19·9
	20·3		19·9		19·9		19·9
			19·9				
RCH	20·3	SEPT	19·9		19·9		19·9
20·4	20·3	19·9	19·9		19·9		19·9
	20·3		19·9		19·9		19·9
	20·3		19·9		19·9		19·9
	20·5						
UG	20·3	OCT	22·2		24·9		25·6
20·3	20·3	24·1	24·7		25·6		25·6
	20·3		24·7		25·6		25·6
	20·2		24·7		25·4		25·4
LY	20·3	NOV	24·9		25·6		25·6
20·4	20·3	25	25		25·6		25·6
	20·3		25		25·6		25·6
	20·5		25		25·6		25·6
	20·3		25				
NE	20·3	DEC	25		25·5		25·6
20·3	20·3	25	25		25·6		25·6
	20·5		25		25·6		25·6
	20·2		25		25·4		25·4

1846

JAN	25·5	JULY	26·1		26·1		26·1
25·6	25·5	26·1	26·1		26·1		26·1
	25·6		26·1		26·1		26·1
	25·6		26·1		26·1		26·1
	25·6						
FEB	25·6	AUG	26·1		26·1		26·1
25·6	25·6	26·1	26·1		26·1		26·1
	25·6		26·1		26·1		26·1
	25·6		26·1		26·1		26·1
			26·1				
MARCH	25·6	SEPT	26·1		26·1		26·1
25·5	25·6	26·1	26·1		26·1		26·1
	25·6		26·1		26·1		26·1
	25·4		26·1		26·1		26·1
APRIL	26	OCT	26·2		26·2		26·2
26	26	26·9	27·1		27·1		27·1
	26		27·1		27·1		27·1
	26		27·1		27·1		27·1
			27·1				
MAY	26·1	NOV	27·1		27·1		27·1
26·1	26·1	27·1	27·1		27·1		27·1
	26·1		27·1		27·1		27·1
	26·1		27·1		27·1		27·1
JUNE	26	DEC	26·9		26·9		26·9
26	26·1	26·9	26·9		26·9		26·9
	26·1		26·9		26·9		26·9
	26·1		27		27		27

RS215

Brew: St. George's — Stone Leaf

1847

JAN		JULY		JAN	JULY
		34.1	34.7		
			32.		
			32.1		
FEB		AUG	30	FEB	AUG
		28.	29		
			28		
			26		
			24		
MARCH		SEPT		MARCH	SEPT
		24.6	24		
			24		
			26.5		
APRIL		OCT	26	APRIL	OCT
		26	26		
			26		
			26		
			26		
MAY		NOV	26	MAY	NOV
		26	26		
			26		
			26.1		
JUNE		DEC	26.1	JUNE	DEC
		25.5	25.1		
			25		
			25.5		

RS215

Bread: Union Workhouse

1845

AN	6
EB	5·5
ARCH	5
RIL	5
AY	5
NE	5
JULY	5
AUG	5
SEPT	5·5
OCT	6
NOV	6
DEC	6

1846

JAN	6
FEB	6
MARCH	6·2
APRIL	5·8
MAY	4
JUNE	7
JULY	6
AUG	6
SEPT	6
OCT	6
NOV	6·2
DEC	6

RS215

Bread. Union Workhouse

1847

JAN	JULY	JAN	JULY
9	10		
FEB	AUG	FEB	AUG
8.5	8.3		
MARCH	SEPT	MARCH	SEPT
8.2	7		
APRIL	OCT	APRIL	OCT
8.5	7		
MAY	NOV	MAY	NOV
8.5			
JUNE	DEC	JUNE	DEC
8.9			

RSZ15

Table 4.IV: 'The Cost of Oatmeal 1778-1780, 1789-1790, 1799-1800, 1805-06, 1826, 1828-1830, 1835, 1845-1847.

NOTE: The monthly mean has been calculated by dividing the total expenditure by the total quantity.

Oatacre. A.G.L. d/ pack

1779

1779

AN	18	JULY	20	JAN	18	JULY	18
18	18	20	20	18	18	18	18
	18						19
B	18	AUG	20	FEB	18	AUG	18
18		20	20	18	18	18	18
			20		18		
RCH	18	SEPT	20	MARCH	18	SEPT	18
18	18	19	18	18		18	
	18						
IL	18	OCT	18	APRIL	18	OCT	16
18	18	18	18	18	18	16	16
			18				
			18				
Y	20	NOV	18	MAY	18	NOV	16
20	20	18	18	18	18	16	16
	20						
NE	20	DEC	18	JUNE	18	DEC	16
20	20	18	18	18	18	16	16

RSJ5

Oatmeal: S.G.L. 2/pack

1780

JAN	16	JULY	16	JAN	JULY
16	16	16			
FEB	16	AUG	16	FEB	AUG
16	16	16			
MARCH	16	SEPT	16	MARCH	SEPT
16	16	16	16		
APRIL	16	OCT	16	APRIL	OCT
16	16	16	16		
MAY	16	NOV	16	MAY	NOV
16		16	16		
JUNE	16	DEC	16	JUNE	DEC
16		16	16		

RSZ15

Oatmeal : S. G. L. d/pack

1789				1790			
JAN	16	JULY	16	JAN	20	JULY	24
16	16	16		20	20	24	24
FEB	16	AUG	18	FEB	20	AUG	24
16		18	18	20	20	24	
MARCH	16	SEPT	18	MARCH	20	SEPT	18
16	16	18		21	22	18	18
APRIL	16	OCT	18	APRIL	24	OCT	18
16		19	20	24		18	18
MAY	—	NOV	20	MAY	—	NOV	18
—		20		—		17	16
JUNE	16	DEC	20	JUNE	24	DEC	16
16		20	20	24		16	16

RS215

Oatmeal: A.G.L. 2/pack

1799				1800			
JAN	16	JULY	25½	JAN	30	JULY	45
16	16	24.75	24	31	30	47	48
	16				30		48
	16				32		
					33		
FEB	16	AUG	24	FEB	36	AUG	48
16	16	24	24	36	36	40.2	45
	16		24		36		36
			24		36		36
							36
MARCH	16	SEPT	24	MARCH	36	SEPT	36
16.5	16	24	24	36	36	36	36
	17		24		36		36
	17		24		36		
					36		
APRIL	20	OCT	24	APRIL	36	OCT	36
20	20	24	24	39	39	37	36
			24		39		36
					42		40
MAY	24	NOV	29	MAY	45	NOV	40
24	24	29	29	45	45	40	40
			30		45		40
			30				40
							40
JUNE	24	DEC	30	JUNE	45	DEC	40
24	24	30	30	45	45	43.3	42
			30		45		48
			30				

RS215

Oatmeal: S.G.I. d/pack

1805		1806	
JAN	JULY 24	JAN 26	JULY
FEB	AUG 25.5	FEB 24	AUG
MARCH	SEPT 26	MARCH 24	SEPT
APRIL 24.5	OCT 26	APRIL 24	OCT
MAY 24	NOV 26	MAY	NOV
JUNE 24	DEC 26	JUNE	DEC

RS215

Oatmeal: S. G. I. d/pack

1826

JAN	—	JULY	—	JAN	JULY
—		—			
FEB	—	AUG	—	FEB	AUG
—		—			
MARCH	22.5	SEPT	24.5	MARCH	SEPT
22.5		24.5			
APRIL	—	OCT	—	APRIL	OCT
—		—			
MAY		NOV	24	MAY	NOV
22.5	21	24			
JUNE	—	DEC	24	JUNE	DEC
—		26	28		

RS215

Oatmeal: S.S.L. 2/pack

1828 *				1829 *			
JAN	—	JULY	19	JAN	—	JULY	—
FEB	20	AUG	—	FEB	—	AUG	—
MARCH	—	SEPT	—	MARCH	22.25	SEPT	20.5
APRIL	—	OCT	18	APRIL	—	OCT	—
MAY	—	NOV	—	MAY	—	NOV	—
JUNE	—	DEC	21	JUNE	—	DEC	—

* purchases by the barrel of 24 packs.

RS215

Oatmeal. A.G.I. Speak

1830

JAN	—		JULY	20	JAN		JULY
FEB	—		AUG	—	FEB		AUG
MARCH	—		SEPT	20	MARCH		SEPT
APRIL	—		OCT		APRIL		OCT
MAY	19		NOV		MAY		NOV
JUNE	—		DEC		JUNE		DEC

RS215

Oatmeal : S.G.I 2/pack

1835

JAN	—	JULY	16.5	JAN	JULY
FEB	—	AUG	—	FEB	AUG
MARCH	—	SEPT	—	MARCH	SEPT
APRIL	—	OCT	—	APAIL	OCT
MAY	—	NOV	—	MAY	NOV
JUNE	—	DEC	16.	JUNE	DEC

RS215

Oatmeal: St. George's

1845

AN	14
14.1	14.5
	14
B	14
14	14
	14
	14
RCH	14
14	14
	14
	14
IL	14
14	14
	14
Y	14
14	14
	14
	14
E	14
14	14
	14
	14

JULY	14
14	14
	14
	14
AUG	14
14	14
	14
	14
SEPT	14
14	14
	14
	14
OCT	14
14.9	14
	14
	16
NOV	16
16.7	18
	18
	18
	18
DEC	18
18	18
	18
	18

1846

d/mark.

JAN	20
20	20
	20
	20
FEB	20
20.1	20.5
	20
	20
MARCH	20
20	20
	20
	20
APRIL	18
18	18
	18
MAY	18
18	18
JUNE	18
18	18
	18

JULY	18
18	18
	18
	18
AUG	18
18	18
	18
	18
SEPT	18
18.5	18
	18
	20
OCT	20
20	20
	20
	20
NOV	20
20.1	20¼
	20
	20¼
DEC	20
20	20
	20

RSZ15

During 1845-46 no quantities are given.

In 1847. 11 packs is the quantity

11 or 22 packs or stones.

Assume:*

1. that these were the quantities for the previous 2 years.
2. packs = stones.

Oatmeal: St Georges — D/peck

1847

JAN	20	JULY	24	JAN		JULY	
22.4	24	24	24				
	20		24				
	24						
	24						
FEB	24	AUG	24	FEB		AUG	
24	24	24	24				
	24		24				
	24						
MARCH	24	SEPT	24	MARCH		SEPT	
24	24	24	24				
	24						
	24						
APRIL	24	OCT	24	APRIL		OCT	
24	24	22.7	22.5				
	24		22.5				
MAY	24	NOV	22.5	MAY		NOV	
24	24	22.5					
	24						
	24						
	24						
JUNE	24	DEC	22	JUNE		DEC	
24	24	21.3	22				
			20				

RS215

Table 4.V: 'The Costs of Cheese, Butter, Sugar, Candles and Potatoes, 1778-1780, 1789-1792, 1799-1800, 1826, 1828-1830, 1835, 1845-1847.

NOTE: Figures in brackets are estimates.

S.G.1

1778	d/lb. CHEESE	d/lb BUTTER	d/lb CANDLES	d/lb SOAP	d/lb SUGAR	d/stone POTATOES
JAN	–	9	–	5.7	6	–
FEB	3.9	9.5	–	5.5	6	–
MARCH	–	8.8	6.5	5.8	6.25	–
APRIL	–	7.9	6.5	5.75	7	–
MAY	4.1	7.2	–	5.9	6	–
JUNE	–	7.4	–	–	6	–
JULY	–	8.9	–	6.1	6.7	–
AUG	4	9	6.5	6	7.3	–
SEPT	3.5	8.3	–	6	7.5	–
OCT	2.9	8.7	6.5	–	6.2	–
NOV	3.8	8.3	6.5	6	6.25	–
DEC	–	8.4	6.5	6.2	–	–
1779						
JAN	–	8.3	–	6.4	6.25	–
FEB	–	–	6.5	6.25	6.5	–
MARCH	–	8.8	7	6.5	6.5	16
APRIL	–	6.8	7	7	6.5	12
MAY	–	6.5	7	7	6.5	–
JUNE	3.4	–	–	7	6.5	–
JULY	–	8.2	–	7	7	–
AUG	–	7.8	–	6	7	–
SEPT	–	7.2	–	7	6.5	–
OCT	–	7.9	6.5	6.9	7	–
NOV	–	7.5	7	6.9	7	–
DEC	–	7.7	6.5	7	7	–

S.C.I.

1780

	d/lb CHEESE	d/lb BUTTER	d/lb CANDLES	d/lb SOAP	d/lb SUGAR	d/stroke POTATOES
JAN	–	7.5	6.5	7.5	7	14
FEB	–	7.8	6.5	7	7	25.5
MARCH	–	7	–	7.4	7	28.8
APRIL	–	6	7	7.7	7	23.8
MAY	2.7	5.5	–	7.6	7	–
JUNE	–	–	–	7.7	7.25	–
JULY	2.6	–	–	7.3	7	–
AUG	–	–	–	7	7	–
SEPT	–	–	6.5	7	7	–
OCT	–	–	–	7	7.1	–
NOV	–	–	6.5	–	–	–
DEC	–	–	–	7	7	27.4

JAN						
FEB						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG						
SEPT						
OCT						
NOV						
DEC						

S.4.1.

1789	d/lb CHEESE	d/lb BUTTER	d/lb CANDLES	d/lb SOAP	d/lb SUGAR	d/stroke POTATOES
JAN	3.1	–	–	–	5.75	–
FEB	–	10	–	–	5.75	19
MARCH	–	–	–	–	5.75	17.7
APRIL	3.1	–	–	–	5.5	21.3
MAY	–	–	–	–	5	20
JUNE	–	–	–	–	5.5	–
JULY	3.2	–	–	–	5.5	–
AUG	–	–	–	–	6	–
SEPT	3.2	–	–	–	6	–
OCT	3.6	–	–	–	6.1	–
NOV	3.2	–	–	–	6.25	–
DEC	–	–	–	–	6.5	24

1790						
JAN	3.6	–	6.8	7.2	6.5	–
FEB	3.6	–	7	6.8	6.5	–
MARCH	3.7	–	7	7	6.5	24
APRIL	(4)	–	7	6.9	6.5	21
MAY	4.3	–	(6.8)	7.1	6.5	–
JUNE	(4)	–	6.7	7	6.5	–
JULY	(3.8)	–	(6.7)	7	6.5	–
AUG	3.6	–	(6.7)	6.75	–	–
SEPT	4.1	–	(6.7)	5.9	7	–
OCT	(4)	–	7	6.7	7	–
NOV	4	–	7	6.75	7	–
DEC	4.1	–	(7)	6.9	7	–

S.G.I.

1791	2/26 CHEESE	2/lb BUTTER	2/26 CANDLES	2/lb SOAP	2/lb SUGAR	
JAN	4.2	–	7	6.75	–	
FEB	(4.3)	–	67	6.75	–	
MARCH	4.5	–	7	6.8	–	
APRIL	4.7	–	7	6.5	–	
MAY	(4.6)	–	(7)	(6.6)	–	
JUNE	4.6	–	(7)	6.7	–	
JULY	(4.7)	–	(7)	7.2	–	
AUG	4.8	–	7	7.25	–	
SEPT	(4.6)	–	7.5	7.25	–	
OCT	4.4	–	7	7.25	–	
NOV	(4.3)	–	7	7.1	–	
DEC	4.2	–	7	7.25	–	

1792						
JAN	4.5	–	(7)	7.25	–	
FEB	4.3	–	7	7.2	–	
MARCH	4.3	–	7	7.25	–	
APRIL	(4.3)	–	7.5	7.25	–	
MAY	(4.4)	–	(7)	7.25	–	
JUNE	4.5	–	(7)	6.8	–	
JULY	(4.2)	–	(7)	7.	–	
AUG	3.9	–	7	7.25	–	
SEPT	4	–	7	7.4	–	
OCT	(4.1)	–	(7)	7	–	
NOV	4.2	–	7	7.25	–	
DEC	4	–	7	7.3	–	

S.G.1.

1799	d/lb CHEESE	d/lb BUTTER	d/lb CANDLES	d/lb SOAP	d/lb SUGAR	d/stone POTATOES
JAN	4·4	10·4	–		10	–
FEB	–	10·7	–	–	10	–
MARCH	4·4	10	–	–	9·75	–
APRIL	4·4	11	–	–	–	–
MAY	–	–	–	–	–	–
JUNE	6·2	–	–	–	–	12
JULY	6·1	–	–	–	9	21
AUG	6·1	–	–	–	11	–
SEPT	5	–	–	–	10	–
OCT	5·3	–	–	–	10	–
NOV	–	–	–	–	9	–
DEC	–	15	–	–	8	24

1800						
JAN	6·1	14·2	–	–	7	–
FEB	–	–	–	–	6·75	36
MARCH	–	–	–	–	6·75	–
APRIL	6·8	–	–	–	6·5	51·9
MAY	–	–	–	–	7	55·3
JUNE	–	–	–	–	7	51
JULY	7·8	–	–	–	7	48
AUG	6·2	–	–	–	7	–
SEPT	6·75	–	–	–	7	–
OCT	–	–	–	–	–	36
NOV	–	–	–	–	8·5	40
DEC	–	–	–	–	–	–

S.9.1

1805	2/lb CHEESE	BUTTER	CANDLES	SOAP	2/lb SUGAR	2/stricke. POTATOES
JAN	–				–	–
FEB	–				–	–
MARCH	–				–	–
APRIL	–				9.75	–
MAY	6.7				–	20
JUNE	–				9.75	–
JULY	–				9.75	–
AUG	6				–	–
SEPT	–				9	–
OCT	–				9.5	–
NOV	–				9.5	–
DEC	6				–	19.7

1806						
JAN	–				–	20
FEB	7				–	–
MARCH	–				9.5	18
APRIL	–				9.6	20
MAY	–				–	–
JUNE	–				–	–
JULY	6.8				–	–
AUG	–				–	–
SEPT	–				–	–
OCT	–				–	–
NOV	–				–	–
DEC	–				–	–

S.G.L.

1826	2/lb CHEESE	2/lb BUTTER	CANDLES	SOAP	SUGAR	4/stone POTATOES
JAN	–	16·5				–
FEB	7	16·1				–
MARCH	–	15·8				–
APRIL	–	14·2				–
MAY	–	14				–
JUNE	–	16				–
JULY	6·8	17·3				–
AUG	–	16·9				45
SEPT	–	17·5				37
OCT	–	16				30
NOV	–	16				30
DEC	–	17·6				

JAN						
FEB						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG						
SEPT						
OCT						
NOV						
DEC						

S.C.1

1828	d/lb CHEESE	d/lb BUTTER	d/lb CANDLES	d/lb SOAP	d/lb SUGAR	d/bushel POTATOES
JAN	–	17.2	(6.8)	7	–	–
FEB	–	17.7	(6.8)	8	–	–
MARCH	–	16.7	(6.8)	7	–	–
APRIL	–	16	(6.8)	7	–	16
MAY	–	(15.3)	(6.8)	7	–	–
JUNE	–	(15.3)	(6.8)	6.5	11*	–
JULY	–	(15.3)	(6.8)	6	–	–
AUG	–	(15.3)	(6.8)	6	–	–
SEPT	–	14.6	(6.8)	6	11*	16
OCT	–	14.9	(6.8)	7.5	–	–
NOV	–	12.8	(6.8)	6.5	–	–
DEC	–	14.3	(6.8)	(6.5)	–	–

*possibly lump sugar.

1829						
JAN	–	14.6	(6.7)	(6.5)	–	–
FEB	–	15.1	(6.7)	(6.5)	–	–
MARCH	–	14.3	(6.7)	(6.5)	–	–
APRIL	–	13.4	(6.7)	6.5	–	–
MAY	–	13.4	(6.7)	6.5	–	–
JUNE	–	12.75	(6.7)	7	–	–
JULY	–	13	(6.7)	(6.5)	–	–
AUG	–	11.8	(6.7)	(6.5)	–	–
SEPT	5.3	12.6	(6.7)	(6.5)	–	20
OCT	–	12.9	(6.7)	(6.5)	–	21.6
NOV	–	11.5	(6.7)	(6.5)	–	20
DEC	–	12.4	(6.7)	(6.5)	–	–

S.G.1.

1830	d/lb CHEESE	d/lb BUTTER	d/lb CANDLES	d/lb SOAP	~~SUGAR~~	d/stone POTATOES
JAN	–	13	(6·7)	(6·5)		–
FEB	4·7	13·7	(6·7)	(6·5)		–
MARCH	–	13·3	(6·7)	(6·5)		–
APRIL	–	15	(6·7)	(6·5)		–
MAY	–	(12·8)	(6·7)	(6·5)		–
JUNE	–	(12·8)	(6·7)	6·4		–
JULY	4·9	(12·8)	(6·7)	(6·5)		–
AUG	–	10·6	(6·7)	(6·5)		23·25
SEPT	–	13·7	(6·7)	(6·5)		22·6
OCT	–	13·4	(6·7)	(6·5)		21·25
NOV	–	14	(6·7)	(6·5)		–
DEC	–	14·9	(6·7)	(6·5)		–

1835						
JAN	–	13·7				
FEB	–	14·3				
MARCH	–	12·5				
APRIL	–	12·8				
MAY	5·6	11·3				
JUNE	–	9·9				
JULY	–	10·9				
AUG	–	13·2				21·4
SEPT	–	14·1				21·6
OCT	–	13·2				20·9
NOV	5·9	13·3				20
DEC	–	15·3				19·8

1845	St. George's		Union Workhouse		St. George's	
	d/lb CHEESE	d/lb BUTTER	d/lb CANDLES	d/lb SOAP	d/lb SUGAR	~~POTATOES~~
JAN	–	16·5	5·25	4·6	7·5	
FEB	–	16·7	6·25	4·6	7·4	
MARCH	–	14·8	5·25	4·6	7·2	
APRIL	6·5	14·4	5·3	4·3	6·4	
MAY	–	14·3	5·3	4·3	6·4	
JUNE	6·3	13·2	5·3	4·3	6·4	
JULY	7·2	12·3	4·7	4·5	6·5	
AUG	6·3	14	4·7	4·5	6·5	
SEPT	–	14·2	4·7	4·5	6·5	
OCT	–	14·3	5	4·5	6·4	
NOV	–	14·6	5	4·5	6·5	
DEC	–	15·3	5	4·5	6·5	
1846						
JAN	6·7	16	5	4·3	6·5	
FEB	–	16·7	5	4·3	6·5	
MARCH	–	15·5	5	4·3	6·5	
APRIL	–	14·6	5	4·5	6·5	
MAY	–	(13·3)	5	4·5	6·5	
JUNE	–	12	5	4·5	6·5	
JULY	–	14·3	5	4·5	6·5	
AUG	–	14·3	5	4·5	6·5	
SEPT	–	14	5	4·5	6·5	
OCT	–	15	5	4·5	6·5	
NOV	–	15·25	5	4·5	6·5	
DEC	–	15·2	5	4·5	6·5	

1847

St. George's Union Workhouse St. George's

	2/LL CHEESE	2/LL BUTTER	2/LL CANDLES	2/LL SOAP	2/LL SUGAR	POTATOES
JAN	6·4	15·5	5·8	4·4	6·5	
FEB	–	16·3	5·8	4·4	6·5	
MARCH	–	15·5	5·8	4·4	6·5	
APRIL	6·4	(14·8)	5·8	4·6	6·5	
MAY	–	14·1	5·8	4·6	6·5	
JUNE	–	13·4	5·8	4·6	6·5	
JULY	7·5	15·1	5·75	4·6	6·5	
AUG	–	15·8	5·75	4·6	6·5	
SEPT	–	15·9	5·75	4·6	6·4	
OCT	6·2	16 3	5·7	4·7	6·4	
NOV	6·2	16	5·7	4·7	6·2	
DEC	6·2	16	5·7	4·7	6·2	

JAN						
FEB						
MARCH						
APRIL						
MAY						
JUNE						
JULY						
AUG						
SEPT						
OCT						
NOV						
DEC						

APPENDIX 3: Tables for Chapter 5.

Table 5.I: Data for Comparing the "Gazette" Price of Wheat with the Stafford Price of Wheat, 1801-1850.

Sources:

1. W. T. Layton and G. Crowther, "An Introduction to the Study of Prices", p. 226; MacMillan and Co., 1935.
   (mean 1801-1805 = 960.4d per quarter = 100.)
2. "The Staffordshire Advertiser", The William Salt Library, Stafford.
   (mean 1801-1805 = 141.56d per strike = 100.)

YEAR	PRICE OF WHEAT Gazette	Stafford	YEAR	PRICE OF WHEAT Gazette	Stafford
1801	149.3	151.5	1826	73.3	82.2
1802	87.3	89.1	1827	73.1	76.7
1803	73.5	71.4	1828	75.5	72.6
1804	77.8	75	1829	82.8	92.8
1805	112.1	113	1830	80.3	88.4
1806	98.7	104.8	1831	82.9	88.2
1807	94.1	91.6	1832	73.3	77.4
1808	101.6	103.2	1833	66.1	69.1
1809	121.6	129	1834	57.7	61
1810	133	138.2	1835	49.1	50.8
1811	119	116.2	1836	60.6	68.7
1812	158.1	157.2	1837	69.7	72.5
1813	137.1	135.4	1838	80.7	88.2
1814	92.9	96	1839	92	95.3
1815	81.9	88.3	1840	82.9	93.4
1816	93.9	101.8	1841	80.4	89 *
1817	121.1	118	1842	71.5	80 *
1818	107.8	114.2	1843	62.6	72 *
1819	93.1	96.6	1844	64	71.4 *
1820	84.8	85.1	1845	63.5	70.9 *
1821	70.1	70.5	1846	68.3	74.9 *
1822	55.7	56.8	1847	87.2	89.8 *
1823	66.6	72.7	1848	63.1	70.7 *
1824	80	84.5	1849	55.3	59.5 *
1825	85.6	90	1850	50.3	54.9 *

* Liverpool

Table 5.II: Data for Comparing the Price of Bread with the Price of Wheat 1776-1812

Sources:

1. Bread - W. Beveridge and Others, "Prices and Wages in England from the Twelfth to the Nineteenth Century", volume 1, folding table 1; Longmans, Green and Co., 1839.
   (mean 1776-1780 = 108.08d loaves per dozen lbs = 100.)
2. "The Staffordshire Advertiser", The William Salt Library, Stafford.
   (mean 1776-1780 = 70.06d per strike of wheat, wholesale = 100.)

YEAR	Beveridge BREAD	Stafford WHEAT	YEAR	Beveridge BREAD	Stafford WHEAT
1776	98.4	95.3	1795	131.4	194.1
1777	98.4	114.3	1796	96.5	261.8
1778	102.3	109.5	1797	100.4	131.5
1779	98.4	85.8	1798	106.8	129.2
1780	102.3	95.1	1799	94.9	175.1
1781	102.3	109.9	1800	270.6	299.9
1782	98.4	123.3	1801	265.7	306.2
1783	94.5	148.3	1802	206.2	179.8
1784	90.1	126	1803	198.8	144.3
1785	90.1	109.3	1804	282	151.4
1786	90.1	99.9	1805	228.9	228.2
1787	90.1	106.8	1806	219.5	211.7
1788	90.1	[illegible]	1807	206.2	185.5
1789	90.1	132.3	1808	267.8	208.5
1790	90.1	142.3	1809	291.4	260.6
1791	90.1	124.3	1810	265.7	279.3
1792	90.1	—	1811	324.9	235.5
1793	90.1	—	1812	319.9	305.4
1794	109.7	—			

APPENDIX 4: Tables for Chapter 7.

Sources:

1. Wheat and Oats, "The Staffordshire Advertiser", The William Salt, Library, Stafford.
2. The Other Commodities:
a. 1790-1792 and 1828-1830, The Accounts of the Matron of the Stafford General Infirmary; Stafford Record Office, reference D658/11/1-4.
b. 1845-1847, The Accounts of St. George's Hospital, Stafford, Weekly Provisions Book; Stafford Record Office, reference D550/27-58.
3. A.D. Gayer, W. W. Rostow and A. J. Schwartz, "The Growth and Fluctuations of the British Economy 1790-1850" p.469, volume 1; Harvester Press, 1975.

Mean Prices 1821-1825 = 100.

a. wheat 106.6d per strike,
b. oats 46.1d per strike
c. mutton 4.7d per lb.
d. beef 4.7d per lb.
e. meat 4.7d per lb.
f. candles 16.5d per lb.
g. butter/cheese 16.4d per lb.
h. soap 11.9d per lb.

NOTE: figures in brackets are estimates based on the information available.

Table 7.1: Mean Monthly Commodity Prices Expressed as a Percentage of 1821-1825.

A. 1790-1792.

1790	Wheat	Oats	Mutton	Beef	Candles	Cheese	Soap.		
Jan.	93.9	84.8	76.3	63.6	112.4	48.9	85.7		
Feb.	87.8	79.6	80.5	65.7	115.7	48.9	80.9		
March	90.0	77.2	89	72	115.7	50.3	83.3		
April	98.9	87.9	95.3	76.3	115.7	(54.4)	82.1		
May	100.8	99.2	95.3	82.6	(112.4)	58.5	84.5		
June	100.8	102.2	89	82.6	110.8	(54.4)	83 3		
July	100.2	102	89	74.2	(110.8)	(57.7)	83.3		
Aug.	100.8	101.7	82.6	76.3	(112.8)	48.9	80.3		
Sept.	97.1	85	82.6	72	(112.8)	55.7	70.2		
Oct.	91.0	72	76.3	63.6	115.7	(54.4)	79.7		
Nov.	80.4	60	76.3	65.7	115.7	54.4	80.3		
Dec.	80.7	65.2	80.5	63.6	115.7	55.7	82.1		

1791	Wheat	Oats	Mutton	Beef	Candles	Cheese	Soap.		
Jan.	84.4	71.8	80.5	69.9	115.7	57.1	80.3		
Feb.	84.4	69.6	91.1	74.2	110.8	(58.5)	80.3		
March	83.8	69.6	95.3	78.4	115.7	61.2	80.9		
April	86.3	71.8	91.1	84.7	115.7	63.9	77.3		
May	87.6	72.9	86.9	82.6	(115.7)	62.5	(78.5)		
June	84.8	73.9	89	84.7	(115.7)	62.5	79.7		
July	84.4	73.9	84.7	86.9	(115.7)	63.9	85.7		
Aug.	77.8	82.6	76.3	95.3	115.7	65.2	86.2		
Sept.	(73.6)	(78.8)	76.3	72	124	62.5	86.2		
Oct	69.4	75	74.2	72	115.7	59.8	86.2		
Nov.	74.1	73.9	69.9	67.8	115.7	58.5	84.5		
Dec.	71.4	(73.9)	80.5	69.9	115.7	57.1	86.2		

1792	Wheats	Oats	Mutton	Beef	Candles	Cheese	Soap.		
Jan.	66	(73.9)	86.9	72	(115.7)	61.2	86.2		
Feb	63.3	73.9	95.3	80.5	115.7	58.5	85.7		
March	67.5	73.9	99.6	82.6	115.7	58.5	86.2		
April	67.5	73.9	111.2	84.7	124	(58.5)	86.2		
May	(66.1)	(73.9)	95.3	78.4	(115.7)	(59.8)	86.2		
June	64.7	73.9	89	84.7	(115.7)	61.2	80.9		
July	(68.2)	(72.6)	86.9	82.6	(115.7)	(57.1)	83.3		
Aug	(71.5)	(71.2)	86.9	76.3	115.7	53	86.2		
Sept	(75.2)	(70)	84.7	74.2	115.7	54.4	88		
Oct	(78.8)	68.5	84.7	65.7	(115.7)	(55.7)	83.3		
Nov.	76	102.2	82.6	65.7	115.7	57.1	86.2		
Dec.	69	(102.2)	84.7	67.8	115.7	54.4	86.8		

Table 7.1, B 1828-1830.

1828	Wheat	Oats	Meat (Mutton / Beef)	Candles	Butter	Soap.		
Jan.	91.7	98.1	116.5	(112.4)	105.1	83.3		
Feb.	91.9	94.2	116.5	(112.4)	108.1	95.2		
March	91	97.9	118.6	(112.4)	95.9	83.3		
April	99.9	96.6	127.1	(112.4)	97.7	83.3		
May	96.9	99.6	127.1	(112.4)	(93.5)	83.3		
June	95.4	104.9	125	(112.4)	(93.5)	77.3		
July	98.4	106.6	116.5	(112.4)	(93.5)	71.4		
Aug	105.5	105.7	116.5	(112.4)	(93.5)	71.4		
Sept.	104	95.7	116.5	(112.4)	89.2	71.4		
Oct	127.5	109.6	105.9	(112.4)	91	89.2		
Nov.	130.2	121.8	105.9	(112.4)	78.2	77.3		
Dec.	136.6	108.3	105.9	(112.4)	87.4	(77.3)		

1829	Wheat	Oats	Meat	Candles	Butter	Soap.		
Jan.	144.1	110.7	116.5	(110.7)	89.2	(77.3)		
Feb.	136.3	107	116.5	(110.7)	92.2	(77.3)		
March	135.5	108.7	118.6	(110.7)	87.4	(77.3)		
April	134.8	121.1	127.1	(110.7)	81.9	77.3		
May	134.1	109	127.1	(110.7)	81.9	77.3		
June	126.6	114.2	125	(110.7)	77.9	83.3		
July	121.1	124	116.5	(110.7)	79.4	(77.3)		
Aug	122.1	125.9	116.5	(110.7)	72.1	(77.3)		
Sept	112.5	118.5	116.5	(110.7)	77	(77.3)		
Oct	103.1	107.7	105.9	(110.7)	78.8	(77.3)		
Nov.	106.7	103.8	105.9	(110.7)	70.5	(77.3)		
Dec	103.2	100	105.9	(110.7)	75.7	(77.3)		

1830	Wheat	Oats	Meat	Candles	Butter	Soap		
Jan.	104.1	101.1	105.9	(110.7)	79.4	(77.3)		
Feb.	108	94.6	105.9	(110.7)	83.7	(77.3)		
March	116.6	100	105.9	(110.7)	81.2	(77.3)		
April	124.7	97.9	105.9	(110.7)	91.6	(77.3)		
May	120.4	110.3	105.9	(110.7)	(78.2)	(77.3)		
June	120	110.9	103.8	(110.7)	(78.2)	76.1		
July	129.2	124.9	95.3	(110.7)	(78.2)	(77.3)		
Aug	123.2	125.6	95.3	(110.7)	64.8	(77.3)		
Sept	113.5	110.5	95.3	(110.7)	83.7	(77.3)		
Oct	110.1	110.	90	(110.7)	81.9	(77.3)		
Nov	119.1	100	90	(110.7)	85.5	(77.3)		
Dec.	122.6	94.6	90	(110.7)	91	(77.3)		

Table 7.1, C 1845-1847.

1845	Wheat (L)	Oats (L)	Meat	Candles	Butter	Soap		
Jan.	86·3	97.9	105·9	86·8	100·8	54·7		
Feb.	85	97.9	105·9	86·8	102	54·7		
March	85·6	99.2	105·9	86·8	90.4	54·7		
April	83·9	97·9	121·8	87·6	88	51.2		
May	83·9	97.9	121·8	87·6	87.4	51.2		
June	83·9	97·9	121·8	87·6	80.6	51.2		
July	89.4	97.9	116·5	77·7	75.1	53·5		
Aug	100.1	104.2	116·5	77.7	85·5	53·5		
Sept	104.1	109.6	116·5	77.7	86·7	53·5		
Oct	114·2	116·9	116·5	82·7	87.4	53·5		
Nov.	109.6	130·5	116·5	82·7	89.2	53·5		
Dec.	104.8	131·1	116·5	82·7	93·5	53·5		

1846	Wheat (L)	Oats (L)	Meat	Candles	Butter	Soap		
Jan	100·1	129.6	122·9	82·7	97.7	51.2		
Feb	95	122.7	121·8	82·7	102·2	51.2		
March	95·7	118·5	121·8	82·7	94·7	51·2		
April	98.5	118·5	127·1	82·7	89.2	53·5		
May	95·6	116·6	127·1	82·7	(81·2)	53·5		
June	91·9	115·8	127·1	82·7	73·3	53·5		
July	88·5	114·6	116·5	82·7	87.4	53·5		
Aug	90·1	113·1	116·5	82·7	87·4	53·5		
Sept	102·3	132·7	116·5	82·7	85·5	53·5		
Oct	109.4	133·2	120·8	82·7	91·6	53·5		
Nov	106·7	134·8	120·8	82·7	93·2	53·5		
Dec.	120·4	145·7	121·8	82·7	92·8	53·5		

1847	Wheat(L)	Oats(L)	Meal	Candles	Butter	Soap.		
Jan	136.4	160.4	121.8	95.9	96.5	52.3		
Feb	135.8	164.2	121.8	95.9	99.6	52.3		
March	136	160.8	121.8	95.9	94.7	52.3		
April	132.3	152.2	121.8	95.9	(90.4)	54.7		
May	155.1	169.9	121.8	95.9	86.1	54.7		
June	141.7	160.4	121.8	95.9	81.9	54.7		
July	121.5	141.4	137.7	95.1	92.2	54.7		
Aug.	98.7	136.1	137.7	95.1	96.5	54.7		
Sept.	95	113.1	137.7	95.1	97.1	54.7		
Oct	90.1	110.9	137.7	94.2	99.6	55.9		
Nov.	92	113.3	137.7	94.2	97.7	55.9		
Dec.	95.7	108.7	137.7	94.2	97.7	55.9		

Table 7.II: The Commodity Values of Table 7.I Weighted and Combined for Comparison with the National Commodities Index of Gayer, Rostow and Schwartz.

	Wheat	Oats	Mutton	Beef	Candles	Cheese	Soap.	STAFFORD 2231	NATIONAL 2861
790 Jan	24.5	14.7	12.3	5.2	5.2	2	1.2	65.2	85.4
Feb	22.9	13.8	13	5.5	5.3	2	1.2	63.7	83.4
March	23.4	13.4	14.3	6	5.3	2	1.2	65.6	81.9
April	25.8	15.3	15.4	6.4	5.3	(2.2)	1.2	71.6	83.1
May	26.2	17.2	15.4	6.9	(5.2)	2.4	1.2	74.5	90.5
June	26.2	17.8	14.3	6.9	5.1	2.2	1.2	73.7	91.2
July	26.1	17.7	14.3	6.2	(5.1)	(2.1)	1.2	72.7	89.7
Aug	26.2	17.7	13.3	6.4	(5.2)	2	1.2	72	90
Sept	25.3	14.8	13.3	6	(5.2)	2.3	1	67.9	91.4
Oct	23.7	12.5	12.3	5.3	5.3	2.2	1.1	62.4	87.6
Nov	20.9	10.4	12.3	5.5	5.3	2.2	1.2	57.8	85
Dec.	21	11.3	13	5.3	(5.3)	2.3	1.2	59.4	86.4
791									
Jan	22	12.5	13	5.8	5.3	2.3	1.2	62.1	85.9
Feb	22	12.1	14.7	6.2	5.1	(2.4)	1.2	63.7	86.4
March	21.8	12.1	15.4	6.5	5.3	2.5	1.2	64.8	85.7
April	22.5	12.5	14.7	7.1	5.3	2.6	1.1	65.8	87.4
May	22.8	12.7	14	6.9	(5.3)	(2.5)	(1.1)	65.3	84.5
June	22.1	12.8	14.3	7.1	(5.3)	2.5	1.1	65.2	84.5
July	22	12.8	13.6	7.3	(5.3)	2.6	1.2	64.8	84.5
Aug	20.3	14.3	12.3	8	5.3	2.6	1.2	64	83.3
Sept	(19.2)	(13.7)	12.3	6	5.7	2.5	1.2	60.6	82.1
Oct	18.1	13	12	6	5.3	2.4	1.2	58	82.1
Nov	19.3	12.8	11.3	5.7	5.3	2.4	1.2	58	83.8
Dec.	(18.6)	(12.8)	13	5.8	5.3	2.3	1.2	59	84.2
92 Jan	(17.2)	(12.8)	14	6	(5.3)	2.5	1.2	59	83.3
Feb	16.5	12.8	15.3	6.7	5.3	2.4	1.2	60.2	80.2
March	17.6	12.8	16	6.9	5.3	2.4	1.2	62.2	79
April	17.6	12.8	17.9	7.1	5.7	2.4	1.2	64.7	76.9
May	(17.2)	(12.8)	15.4	6.5	(5.3)	2.4	1.2	60.8	75.7
June	16.8	12.8	14.3	7.1	(5.3)	2.5	1.2	60	77.1
July	(17.8)	(12.6)	14	6.9	(5.3)	2.3	1.2	60.1	78.3
Aug	(18.7)	(12.4)	14	6.4	5.3	2.2	1.2	60.2	80.4
Sept	(19.6)	(12.2)	13.6	6	5.3	2.2	1.3	60.2	80.9
Oct	20.5	11.9	13.6	5.5	(5.3)	2.3	1.2	60.3	86.9
Nov	19.8	17.8	13.3	5.5	5.3	2.3	1.2	65.2	85.2
Dec.	(18)	(17.8)	13.6	5.7	5.3	2.2	1.2	65.8	83.5

	Wheat	Oats	Meat	Candles	Butter	Soap	STAFFORD 2231	NATIONAL 2861
1828 Jan	23.9	15.9	28.5	(5.2)	4.3	1.2	79	98.6
Feb	23.9	16.4	28.5	(5.2)	4.4	1.4	79.8	99.6
March	23.7	17	29	(5.2)	3.9	(1.2)	80	100.8
April	26	16.8	31.1	(5.2)	4	1.2	84.3	100.6
May	25.2	17.3	31.1	(5.2)	(3.8)	1.2	83.8	98.6
June	24.8	18.2	30.6	(5.2)	(3.8)	1.1	83.7	97.9
July	25.6	18.5	28.5	(5.2)	(3.8)	1	82.6	98.9
Aug.	27.5	18.4	28.5	(5.2)	(3.8)	1	84.4	102.5
Sept.	27.1	16.6	28.5	(5.2)	3.6	1	82	100.8
Oct.	33.2	19	30.8	(5.2)	3.7	1.3	93.2	110.7
Nov.	33.9	21.2	25.9	(5.2)	3.2	1.1	90.5	112.4
Dec.	35.6	18.8	25.9	(5.2)	3.5	(1.1)	90.1	113.9
1829 Jan.	37.5	19.2	28.5	(5.1)	3.6	(1.1)	95	116.5
Feb.	35.5	18.6	28.5	(5.1)	3.7	(1.1)	92.5	110.5
March	35.3	18.9	29	(5.1)	3.5	(1.1)	92.9	103.7
April	35.1	21	31.1	(5.1)	3.3	1.1	96.7	100.8
May	34.9	18.9	31.1	(5.1)	3.3	1.1	94.4	104
June	33	19.8	30.6	(5.1)	3.2	1.2	92.9	98.9
July	31.5	21.5	28.5	(5.1)	3.2	(1.1)	90.9	102.8
Aug.	31.8	21.9	28.5	(5.1)	2.9	(1.1)	91.3	101.8
Sept.	29.3	20.6	28.5	(5.1)	3.1	(1.1)	87.7	102
Oct.	26.8	18.7	25.9	(5.1)	3.2	(1.1)	80.8	99.1
Nov.	27.8	18	25.9	(5.1)	2.9	(1.1)	80.8	95
Dec.	26.9	17.4	25.9	(5.1)	3.1	(1.1)	79.5	98.4
1830 Jan	27.1	17.6	25.9	(5.1)	3.2	(1.1)	80	96.7
Feb	28.1	16.4	25.9	(5.1)	3.4	(1.1)	80	98.4
March	30.4	17.4	25.9	(5.1)	3.3	(1.1)	83.2	96
April	33.3	17	25.9	(5.1)	3.7	(1.1)	86.1	97.7
May	31.4	19.2	25.9	(5.1)	(3.2)	(1.1)	85.9	102
June	31.2	19.3	25.4	(5.1)	(3.2)	1.1	85.3	102.3
July	33.6	22.5	23.3	(5.1)	(3.2)	(1.1)	88.8	107.6
Aug.	32.1	21.8	23.3	(5.1)	2.6	(1.1)	86	109
Sept	29.6	19.2	23.3	(5.1)	3.4	(1.1)	81.7	102
Oct	28.7	19.1	22	(5.1)	3.3	(1.1)	79.3	100.8
Nov	31	17.4	22	(5.1)	3.5	(1.1)	80.1	102
Dec	31.9	16.4	22	(5.1)	3.7	(1.1)	80.2	105.4

	Wheat(L)	Oats(L)	Meat	Candles	Butter	Soap	STAFFORD 2231	NATIONAL 2561
45 Jan.	22.5	17	25.9	4	4.1	0.8	74.3	88.3
Feb.	22.1	17	25.9	4	4.1	0.8	73.9	86.8
March	22.3	17.2	25.9	4	3.7	0.8	73.9	87.6
April	21.8	17	29.8	4	3.6	0.7	76.9	87.6
May	21.8	17	29.8	4	3.5	0.7	76.8	87.6
June	21.8	17	29.8	4	3.3	0.7	76.6	91.7
July	23.3	17	28.5	3.6	3	0.8	76.2	91.7
Aug.	26.1	18.1	28.5	3.6	3.5	0.8	80.6	94.3
Sept.	27.1	19	28.5	3.6	3.5	0.8	82.5	93.9
Oct	29.7	20.3	28.5	3.8	3.5	0.8	86.6	98.2
Nov.	28.5	22.7	28.5	3.8	3.6	0.8	87.9	99.7
Dec	27.3	22.8	28.5	3.8	3.8	0.8	87	96.8
46 Jan	26.1	22.5	30.1	3.8	4	0.7	87.2	95.3
Feb	24.7	21.3	29.8	3.8	4.1	0.7	84.4	95.1
March	24.9	20.6	29.8	3.8	3.8	0.7	83.6	96.3
April	25.6	20.6	31.1	3.8	3.6	0.8	85.5	96.3
May	24.9	20.3	31.1	3.8	(3.3)	0.8	84.2	95.5
June	23.9	20.1	31.1	3.8	3	0.8	82.7	92.4
July	23	19.9	28.5	3.8	3.5	0.8	79.5	91.9
Aug.	23.5	19.6	28.5	3.8	3.5	0.8	79.7	90.5
Sept.	26.6	23.1	28.5	3.8	3.5	0.8	86.3	95.1
Oct	28.5	23.1	29.6	3.8	3.7	0.8	89.5	102.8
Nov	27.8	23.4	29.8	3.8	3.8	0.8	89.4	107.4
Dec.	31.4	25.3	29.8	3.8	3.8	0.8	94.9	107.4
47 Jan	35.5	27.9	29.8	4.4	3.9	0.7	102.2	116.3
Feb	35.4	28.5	29.8	4.4	4	0.7	102.8	116.5
March	35.4	27.9	29.8	4.4	3.8	0.7	102	116.8
April	34.5	26.4	29.8	4.4	(3.7)	0.8	99.6	116.1
May	40.4	29.5	29.8	4.4	3.5	0.8	108.4	126
June	36.9	27.9	29.8	4.4	3.3	0.8	103.1	130.9
July	31.6	24.6	33.7	4.4	3.7	0.8	98.8	121.6
Aug	25.7	23.6	33.7	4.4	3.9	0.8	92.1	115.1
Sept	24.7	19.6	33.7	4.4	3.9	0.8	87.1	104.3
Oct	23.5	19.3	33.7	4.3	4	0.8	85.6	103.8
Nov.	24	19.7	33.7	4.3	4	0.8	86.5	100.8
Dec.	24.9	18.9	33.7	4.3	4	0.8	86.6	99.2

Table 7.III: A Comparison of Two Stafford Commodity Indexes.

	Wheat	Oats	Mutton	Beef	STAFFORD 1942	STAFFORD 2231	NATIONAL 2861		
790 Jan.	24.5	14.7	12.3	5.3	56.8	65.2	85.4		
Feb	22.9	13.8	13	5.5	55.2	63.7	83.5		
March	23.4	13.4	14.3	6	57.1	65.6	81.9		
April	25.8	15.3	15.4	6.4	62.9	71.6	83.1		
May	26.2	17.2	15.4	6.9	65.7	74.5	90.5		
June	26.2	17.8	14.3	6.9	65.2	73.7	91.2		
July	26.1	17.7	14.3	6.2	64.3	72.7	89.7		
Aug.	26.2	17.7	13.3	6.4	63.6	72	90		
Sept	25.3	14.8	13.3	6	59.4	67.9	91.4		
Oct	23.7	12.5	12.3	5.3	53.8	62.4	87.6		
Nov	20.9	10.4	12.3	5.5	49.1	57.8	85		
Dec.	21	11.3	13	5.3	50.6	59.4	86.4		
791 Jan	22	12.5	13	5.8	53.3	62.1	85.9		
Feb	22	12.1	14.7	6.2	55	63.7	86.4		
March	21.8	12.1	15.4	6.5	55.8	64.8	85.7		
April	22.5	12.5	14.7	7.1	56.8	65.8	87.4		
May	22.8	12.7	14	6.9	56.4	65.3	84.5		
June	22.1	12.8	14.3	7.1	56.3	65.2	84.5		
July	22	12.8	13.6	7.3	55.7	64.8	84.5		
Aug	20.3	14.3	12.3	8	54.9	64	83.3		
Sept	(19.2)	(13.7)	12.3	6	51.2	60.6	82.1		
Oct	18.1	13	12	6	49.1	58	82.1		
Nov	19.3	12.8	11.3	5.7	49.1	58	83.8		
Dec	(18.6)	(12.8)	13	5.8	50.2	59	84.2		
792 Jan	(17.2)	(12.8)	14	6	50	59	83.3		
Feb	16.5	12.8	15.3	6.7	51.3	60.2	80.2		
March	17.6	12.8	16	6.9	53.3	62.2	79		
April	17.6	12.8	17.9	7.1	55.4	64.7	76.9		
May	(17.2)	(12.8)	15.4	6.5	57.9	60.8	75.7		
June	16.8	12.8	14.3.	7.1	50.9	60	77.1		
July	(17.8)	(12.6)	14	6.9	51.2	60.1	78.3		
Aug	(18.7)	(12.4)	14	6.4	51.5	60.2	80.4		
Sept	(19.6)	(12.2)	13.6	6	51.4	60.2	80.9		
Oct	20.5	11.9	13.6	5.5	51.5	60.3	86.9		
Nov	19.8	17.8	13.3	5.5	55.7	65.2	85.2		
Dec	(18)	(17.8)	13.6	5.7	55.1	65.8	83.5		

	Wheat	Oats	Meat	STAFFORD 1942	STAFFORD 2231	NATIONAL 2861	
1828 Jan	23·9	15·9	28·5	68·3	79	98·6	
Feb	23·9	16·4	28·5	68·8	79·8	99·6	
March	23·7	17	29	69·7	80	100·8	
April	26	16·8	31·1	73·9	84·3	100·6	
May	25·2	17·3	31·1	73·6	83·8	98·6	
June	24·8	18·2	30·6	73·6	83·7	97·9	
July	25·6	18·5	28·5	72·6	82·6	98·9	
Aug	27·5	18·4	28·5	74·4	84·4	102·5	
Sept	27·1	16·6	28·5	72·2	82	100·8	
Oct	33·2	19	30·8	83	93·2	110·7	
Nov	33·9	21·2	25·9	81	90·5	112·4	
Dec	35·6	18·8	25·9	80·3	90·1	113·9	
1829 Jan	37·5	19·2	28·5	85·2	95	116·5	
Feb	35·5	18·6	28·5	82·6	92·5	110·5	
March	35·3	18·9	29	83·2	92·9	103·7	
April	35·1	21	31·1	87·2	96·7	100·8	
May	34·9	18·9	31·1	84·9	94·4	104	
June	33	19·8	30·6	83·4	92·9	98·9	
July	31·5	21·5	28·5	81·5	90·9	102·8	
Aug	31·8	21·9	28·5	82·2	91·3	101·8	
Sept	29·3	20·6	28·5	78·4	87·7	102	
Oct	26·8	18·7	25·9	71·4	80·8	99·1	
Nov	27·8	18	25·9	71·7	80·8	95	
Dec	26·9	17·4	25·9	70·2	79·5	98·4	
1830 Jan	27·1	17·6	25·9	70·6	70·6	96·7	
Feb	28·	16·4	25·9	70·4	70·4	98·4	
March	30·4	17·4	25·9	73·7	73·7	96	
April	33·3	17	25·9	76·2	76·2	97·7	
May	31·4	19·2	25·9	76·5	76·5	102	
June	31·2	19·3	25·4	75·9	75·9	102·3	
July	33·6	22·5	23·3	79·4	79·4	107·6	
Aug	32·1	21·8	23·3	77·2	77·2	109	
Sept	29·6	19·2	23·3	72·1	72·1	102	
Oct	28·7	19·1	22	69·8	69·8	100·8	
Nov	31	17·4	22	70·4	70·4	102	
Dec	31·9	16·4	22	70·3	70·3	105·4	

	Wheat(L)	Oats(L)	Meat	STAFFORD 1942	STAFFORD 2231	NATIONAL 2861	
1845 Jan	22.5	17	25.9	65.4	74.3	88.3	
Feb	22.1	17	25.9	65	73.9	86.8	
March	22.3	17.2	25.9	65.4	73.9	87.6	
April	21.8	17	29.8	68.6	76.9	87.6	
May	21.8	17	29.8	68.6	76.8	87.6	
June	21.8	17	29.8	68.6	76.6	91.7	
July	23.3	17	28.5	68.8	76.2	91.7	
Aug	26.1	18.1	28.5	72.7	80.6	94.3	
Sept	27.1	19.	28.5	74.6	82.5	93.9	
Oct	29.7	203	28.5	78.5	86.6	98.2	
Nov	28.5	22.7	28.5	79.7	87.9	99.7	
Dec	27.3	22.8	28.5	78.5	87	96.8	
1846 Jan	26.1	22.5	30.1	78.7	87.2	95.3	
Feb	24.7	21.3	29.8	75.8	84.4	95.1	
March	24.9	20.6	29.8	75.3	83.6	96.3	
April	25.6	20.6	31.1	77.3	85.5	96.3	
May	24.9	20.3	31.1	76.3	84.2	95.5	
June	23.9	20.1	31.1	75.1	82.7	92.5	
July	23	19.9	28.5	71.4	79.5	91.9	
Aug	23.5	19.6	28.5	71.6	79.7	90.5	
Sept	26.6	23.1	28.5	78.2	86.3	95.1	
Oct	28.5	23.1	29.6	81.2	89.5	102.8	
Nov	27.8	23.4	29.8	81	89.4	107.4	
Dec	31.4	25.3	298	86.5	94.9	107.4	
1847 Jan	35.5	27.9	29.8	93.2	102.2	116.3	
Feb	35.4	28.5	29.8	93.7	102.8	116.5	
March	35.4	27.9	29.8	93.1	102	116.8	
April	34.5	26.4	29.8	90.7	99.6	116.1	
May	40.4	29.5	29.8	99.7	108.4	126	
June	36.9	27.9	29.8	94.6	103.1	130.9	
July	31.6	24.6	33.7	89.9	98.8	121.6	
Aug	25.7	23.6	33.7	83	92.1	115.1	
Sept	24.7	19.6	33.7	78	87.1	104.3	
Oct	23.5	19.3	33.7	76.5	85.6	103.8	
Nov	24	19.7	33.7	77.4	86.5	100.8	
Dec	24.9	18.9	33.7	77.5	86.5	99.2	

APPENDIX 5: Tables for Chapter 9.

Table 9.I: The Number of employee/days worked on the Fletcher-Boughey Farm at Forton, 1801-1810.

Source:

The Fletcher-Boughey Estate Books, Stafford Record Office, reference D(W)1788 volume 120.

NOTE: 1. Mean monthly figures for men are indicated to the right of the column.
2. Figures in brackets are estimated.

1788 V120 Table 9.1

Scotch Boroughs

AGGREGATES: EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1801

	WEEK		MEN	BOYS	WOMEN		WEEK		MEN	BOY/Girl	WOMEN
J	1		36			J	27	5	21 (+4)	12	23½
	2						28	12	328	6	20
	3						29	19	30		14
	4	26	(36)				30	26	29½ 28	(6)	13
F	5	2	24			A	31	1	30	(3)	2½
	6	9	24				32	8	30	(4)	
	7	16	24				33	15	30		12
	8	23	23 (23¾)		2½		34	22	24		
M	9	1	24				35	29	29 25.6		
	10	8	24		3½	S	36	6	24		
	11	15					37	13	29½		
	12	22	(24)				38	20	23		
	13	29	24				39	27	30 26.6		
Ap	14	5				O-N	40	4	30		
	15	12					41	11	27½		
	16	19	24		½		42	18	25		7
	17	26	24 (24)		5		43	25	30½ 28¼		4½
My	18	3	23		6	N	44	1	34		10½
	19	10	26		9		45	8	32		
	20	17	24		8		46	15	36		
	21	24	20½		7½		47	22	41½		
	22	31	24 23½		8		48	29	35½ 35.8		
Jn	23	7	24		14	D	49	6	39		
	24	14	24		11		50	13	42		
	25	21	23		8		51	20	41		
	26	28	18 (+7) 24	6	29		52	27	37 39¾		
							53				
WAGE RATES per wk			9/- 10/- Jackson 12/-		3/-				5/- 6/-	8/- 9/- 10/-	3/-

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Fletcher Boughey

~~AVERAGE~~ : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1802

WEEK		MEN		BOYS	WOMEN
J	1 3	38			
	2 10	40			
	3 17	40			
	4 24	41			
	5 31	42	40.2		
F	6 7	40½			
	7 14	40½			
	8 21	42			
	9 28	42	41¼		
M	10 7	36			
	11 14	36			
	12 21	27			
	13 28	30	32¼		
Ap	14 4	31			
	15 11	27			
	16 18	30			
	17 25	28	29	5	
My	18 2	35		5	
	19 9	27		5	
	20 16	28		5	
	21 23	24		5	
	22 30	29	28.6	5	
Jn	23 7	30		5	
	24 14	29		10½	
	25 21	30		5	
	26 28	30	29¾	5	

WEEK		MEN		BOY	WOMEN
Jy	27 5	30		5	
	28 12	22¾		5	12
	29 19	24	(17)	5	30
	30 26	30	28.9	5	24
A	31 2	30			24
	32 9	24	(+6)	5	30
	33 16	30			7½
	34 23	28		5	3
	35 30	29	29.4	5	5½
S	36 6	26		5	9
	37 13	27½		5	
	38 20	29			
	39 27	29	27.9	5	
Oc	40 4	27½		5	
	41 11	24		8	
	42 18	28		7	10½
	43 25	35	28.6	5	12
N	44 1	20		5	
	45 8	29		5	
	46 15	29		5	
	47 22	30		5	
	48 29	28	27.2	5	
D	49 6	30		5	
	50 13	30		5	
	51 20	30		5	
	52 27	30	30	5	
	53				

WAGE RATES per wk 8/9/10/- ~~27/6~~ JH 2/6 wkly

8/9/10/12/- JH 2/6 6/-

Fletcher - Boughey

~~SHOLANTE~~ : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1803

WEEK	MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	BOY	WOMEN
J 1	30			Jy 27	26½	6	2
2	30	6		28	27	6	4
3	36	6		29	21	6	28
4	33	6		30	23½ (+7½)	6	20
5	37 38.2	6		31	28 (+3) 27.1	6	18
F 6	34	6		A 32	29	6	
7	36	6		33	30	6	2
8	35	6		34	27	6	10
9	(33) 34½	(6)		35	27 28¼	6	9½
M 10	(26)	(6)		S 36	26	6	
11	(30.)	(6)		37	29	6	
12	(32)	(6)		38	28½	6	4
13	(30) 29½	(7)		39	28 27.9	6	
W 14	(24)	(6)		O 40	28½	6	14
15	(22)	(6)		41	27	6	7
16	(36)	(6)		42	31	6	11½
17	(40) 30½	(6)		43	24½	6	10
Fy 18	(25)	(6)		44	29 28	6	3
19	(33)	(6)		N 45	30	6	
20	25	6		46	30	6	
21	28.5	12		47	27	6	
22	30 28.3	6		48	26 28¼	6	
23	26	6	3	D 49	30	6	
24	30	6	6	50	30	6	
25	29	6		51	25	6	
26	28 28¼	6		52	24	6	
NGE				53	25 26.8	6	
ATES							

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Fletcher - Boughey

REGULATE: EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1804

WEEK		MEN		BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN		BOY	WOMEN
J 1	8	23		20		Jy 27	5	22		6	24½
2	15	24		10		28	15	30		12	56½
3	22	22		10		29	22	22 (+8)		12	22½
4	29	24	23¼	6		30	29	24	24.8	6	20
F 5	5	22		6		A 31	5	19		6	3
6	12	22½		6		32	12	18		6	4
7	19	30		6		33	19	19		12	8½
8	26	20	23.6	6		34	26	—	18.7	—	—
M 9	4	21		12		S 35	2	18		6	7
10	11	24		12		36	9	18		6	5½
11	18	21		12		37	16	24		6	4
12	25	23	22¼	12		38	23	24		6	4
Ap 13	1	18		10		39	30	24	21.6	6	4
14	8	21		12		O 40	7	22		6	27
15	15	21		6		41	14	24		6	12½
16	22	24		18		42	21	20		6	7
17	29	18	20.4	6		43	28	19	21¼	6	4
My 18	6	24		6	4	N 44	4	2.3		6	4
19	13	23		12	4	45	11	24		6	4
20	20	24		6	4	46	18	23		6	4
21	27	19½	22.6	12	4	47	25	24	23½	6	4
Jn 22	3	23		6	4	D 48	2	24		12	
23	10	23		6	3	49	9	24		6	
24	17	24		6	4	50	16	24		6	2
25	24	23	23¼	6	4	51	23	2.8		6	8
Jl 26	1	18		6	36	52	30	23	24.6		2
WAGE RATES per wk		8/10/12/-		2/- 3/-	6/-	53					
								8/- 6 10/-		3/-	6/-

Fletcher - Boughey.

AGGREGATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1805

WEEK	MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	BOY	WOMEN
J 1	23½			Jy 27	21		5
2	26			28	8(+17)		18
3	24			29	16(+15)		42
4	23½ 24¼			30	17(+9½) 25·9		26
F 5	24			A 31	24		31½
6	24			32	24		13½
7	24			33	24		5
8	24 24			34	23 23¾		7
M 9	24			S 35	24		11½
10	24			36	24		8½
11	24			37	22		4
12	24		6	38	24		1
13	24 24		3	39	24 23·6		5
Ap 14	24		9	Oc 40	23		5
15	22		5½	41	23		5
16	(40)		(6)	42	24		11½
17	(30) 29		(6)	43	17 21¾		21½
My 18	(23)		(6)	N 44	21		15
19	(25)		(6)	45	24		4
20	(28)		(6)	46	24		4
21	(24) 25		(6)	47	24 23¼		4
22	(33)		(6)	D 48	24		4
23	(28)		(6)	49	24		
24	(24)		(6)	50	24		6
25	(28)		(4)	51	23½		2
26	24 27·4		4	52	24 23·9		
WAGE RATES				53			

Fletcher - Boughey

EQUIVALENTS: EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1806

WEEK	MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	BOY	WOMEN
1	24			J 27	23		6
2	23			28	19½ (+4½)		10
3	24		1	29	24	5	15½
4	24 23¾		2	30	18 (+6) 23¾	1	16½
5	24			A 31	23½		17½
6	24			32	23½		8½
7	23		2	33	26		15
8	23 23½		1	34	25		10½
9	24	1½	1	35	24 24.4		6
10	24	1	2	S 36	24		6
11	24			37	-		
12	26		2	38	24		9
13	24 24.4			39	24 24		5
14	(26)		(1)	O 40	23		6
15	(29)		(2)	41	27		6
16	(26)		(1)	42	27		6
17	(31) 28		(2)	43	26½ 25.9		4
18	(25)		(2)	N 44	24		3
19	(30)		(6)	45	24		6
20	(27)		(6)	46	24		
21	(38) 30		(6)	47	25		6
22	22	2	8	48	24 24.2		
23	24		4	D 49	24		
24	24		6	50	24		
25	19 (+9)	5	24½	51	31½		
26	36 28	14	18½	52	(24) 25.9		
				53			

WAGE RATES

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Latchi-Bongheu

~~CONSENTE~~: EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1807

WEEK		MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	BOY	WOMEN
J	1 4	24	6		J	27 *5	30½ (+4½)		35
	2 11	24	3			28 *12	24½ (4½)		30
	3 18	25½	4			29 19	24		6
	4 25	27 25.1				30 26	24 28		6
F	5 1	30			A	31 2	23		6
	6 8	29	1½			32 9	24		8
	7 15	24				33 16	25		12½
	8 22	24 26¾				34 23	30	1½	10
M	9 1	24				35 30	26 25.6		8
	10 8	24			S	36 6	24		6
	11 15	24				37 13	24	1½	4
	12 22	24				38 20	24		6
	13 29	23½ 23.9	1½	2		39 27	24 24		6
M	14 5	24	5½		O	40 4	24		5
	15 12	24				41 12	23		5
	16 19	24				42 19	28½		5
	17 26	24 24				43 26	30 26.4		6
M	18 3	(26)	(2)	(3)	N	44 2	31½		6
	19 10	(25)	(2)	(3)		45 9	24		9
	20 17	24	1½	5		46 16	24		2
	21 24	18		11		47 23	27		4
	22 31	24 23.4		7		48 30	26 26.5		
F	23 7	24		9	D	49 7	27		2
	24 14	24		2		50 14	23½		
	25 21	24		3½		51 21	24		
	26 *28	12½ (+11½)		25½		52 28	24 24.6		
WAGE RATES		24 9/10/12/-	4/-	4/-		53			

* mowing

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Fletcher-Bowlby

AQUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1808

WEEK		MEN	BOYS	WOMEN
J	1 4	24		
	2 11	24		
	3 18	24½		
	4 25	24		
	5 31	24 24.1		
F	6 7	24	½	
	7 14	24		
	8 21	24		
	9 28	24 24		
M	10 6	24		
	11 13	24		
	12 20	24		
	13 27	24 24		
A	14 3	24		
	15 10	23½		
	16 17	24		
	17 24	23 23.6		
	18 1	24		
	19 8	25	6	9½
	20 15	22½		6½
	21 22	24		7
	22 29	24 23.9		5
	23 5	24		13
	24 12	22		4½
	25 19	24		7½
	26 26	23 23¼		7
WAGE RATES		9/10/12-	3/-14-	4/-

WEEK		MEN	BOY	WOMEN
Jy	27 *3	13½ (+10½)	1½	35
	28 10*	16½ (+7½)		29½
	29 17	24	3	35
	30 24	24		18½
	31 31	24 24		6
A	32 7	24		8
	33 14	24		17
	34 21	24		12
	35 28	(24) 24		(11½)
S	36 5	(24)	(6)	(22)
	37 12	(24)		(21)
	38 19	(24)		(6)
	39 26	24 23¾		6
O	40 2	24		6
	41 9	23		7
	42 16	24		9
	43 23	21		12
	44 30	24 23.2		11
N	45 6	23½		8 5
	46 13	24		6
	47 20	24		5
	48 27	24 23.9		6
D	49 34	24		
	50 10	24		
	51 17	24		
	52 24	32	1	
	53 31	28 26.4		

* mowing

Wk 52 an extra 8 days - seemingly fill the ice house

Wk 53 an extra 4 days 2 the

1788 v120

Fletcher. Bosphey

~~AGRICULTURE~~ : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1809

WEEK		MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	BOY	WOMEN
J	1 7	24			J	27 *2	14(+12)		30½
	2 14	23	4			28 *9	30	5	30
	3 21	24	4			29 *16	28(+2)		48½
	4 28	23½ 23·6				30 *23	25(+4)		45
F	5 4	24				31 30	30 29		6
	6 11	27	2		A	32 6	26		6
	7 18	24				33 13	30		6
	8 25	24 24¾	2			34 20	24		20½
M	9 4	26½	6			35 27	24 26		16
	10 11	30	6		S	36 3	24½		14
	11 18	30	6			37 10	24		8
	12 25	23 27·4		2		38 17	24		5
Ap	13 1	24		10		39 24	24 24·1		5
	14 8	24		5½	O	40 1	23½		6
	15 15	24		8½		41 8	22		6
	16 22	24		2¼		42 15	23½		5
	17 29	23½ 23·9		4		43 22	20		15½
My	18 6	26		6		44 29	24 22·6		14
	19 13	23		7	N	45 5	24		10
	20 20	23		6		46 12	24		5½
	21 27	22½ 23·6		3		47 19	24		4
Jn	22 3	23½		5		48 26	24 24		
	23 10	31½		6	D	49 3	24		2
	24 17	30		8½		50 10	24		
	25 24	25 27½		9		51 17	25		3
	26					52 24	25	2	
	WAGE					53 31	23 24·2	1	
	RATES	9/10/12/-	3/-	4/-					

* mowing gathering & stacking

Fletcher - Boughey

EQUALITY : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1910

WEEK	MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	BOY	WOMEN
1	24			J 27	19(+5)	4	18
2	22			28	24		12½
3	34			29	24	4	6
4	30 27½			30	(24)	(1)	(10)
5	29			31	24		
6	30			A 32	(37)	(4)	(20)
7	29			33	31		18
8	(30) 29½	(4)	(6)	34	31		20½
9	(27)	(2)	(6)	35	33 31·7		13
10	(26)			S 36	27		13½
11	(24)			37	23(+6)		9
12	26 25¾			38	(26)		(5)
13	24			39	(24)		(2)
14	25			40	(24) 26	(2)	(6)
15	23		6	O 41	(24)		(16)
16	24		6	42	23½		
17	24 24	1		43	23		
18	24		5	44	21½ 23		6
19	24		3	N 45	22		6
20	22		6	46	23½		4
21	23½ 23.4		5	47	24		
22	27		11	48	24 23.4		
23	26		6	D 49	24		
24	17	4	5	50	24		
25	19 22¼	9	11	51	24		
26				52	24		
WAGE				53	23 23·8		
RATES							

Table 9.II: The Mean Monthly number of Man/Days per Week Employed at Forton 1801-1810.

Source: Table 9.I

	1801	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1807	1808	1809	1810		Decade mean
an	36	40.2	33.2	23 1/4	24 1/4	23 3/4	25.1	24.1	23.6	26 1/2		28.
e.	23 3/4	41 1/2	34 1/2	23.6	24	23 1/2	26 3/4	24	24 3/4	29 1/2		27.6
ever	24	32 1/2	29 1/2	22 1/4	24	24.4	23.9	24	27.4	25 3/4		25.8
nt	24	29	30 1/2	20.4	29	28	24	23.6	23.9	24		25.6
ay	23 1/2	28.6	28.3	22.6	25	30	23.4	23.9	23.6	23.4		25.2
ne	24	29 3/4	28 1/4	23 1/4	27.4	26.8	24	23 1/4	27 1/2	22 1/4		25.6
ly	28	28.9	27.1	24.8	25.9	23 3/4	28	24	29	24		26.3
g	28.6	29.4	28 1/4	18.7	23 3/4	24.4	25.6	24	26	31.7		26.0
pt	26.6	27.9	27.9	21.6	23.6	24	24	23 3/4	24.1	26		24.9
t	23 1/4	28.6	28	21 1/4	21 3/4	25.9	26.4	23.2	22.6	23		24.9
v	35.8	27.2	28 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/4	24.2	26.5	23.9	24	23.4		26
c.	39 3/4	30	26.8	24.6	23.9	25.9	24.6	26.4	24.2	23.8		27
th mean	28.5	31.1	29.2	22.5	24.7	25.4	25.2	24	25.1	25.3		26.1 / 26.1

Table 9.III: .The Number of Employee/Days Worked each Week on the Fletcher-Boughey Estate at Aqualate, 1811-1820.

Source:

The Fletcher-Boughey Estate Books, Stafford Record Office, reference D(W)1788 volumes 145ff. and volumes 228ff.

NOTE: Mean monthly figures for men are indicated to the right of the column.

Samuel Dec/1788 v228 for 1811-20. Table 4.3

AQUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1811

WEEK		MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	BOY	WOMEN
J 1	6				Jy 27		90	18	79
2	13				28	13	90 1	18	80
3	20				29		91 09	18	73
4	27				30	27	110 100	18	73
F 5	3				A 31		69	20	25
6	10				32	10	69½	21	26
7	17				33		82	18	31
8	24				34	24	82½	19	32
M 9	3				35		78 76.2	17	28
10	10				S 36	7	78½	18	29
11	17				37		77	18	7
12	24				38	21	78	18	8
13	31				39		48 70.4	16	0
Ap 14	7				O 40	5	48	16	1
15		75	16	25	41		40	21	3
16	20	75½	16	26	42	19	41½	22	3
17		56 (69.8)	21	31	43		65 48.6	17	0
My 18	4	57½	21	31	N 44	2	65½	18	0
19		57	15	33	45		51	17	0
20	18	58	16	33	46	16	52	17	0
21		61 58.4	15	31	47		64	15	0
J 22	1	62¼	15½	31½	48	30	64 59.3	16	0
23		75	14	16	D 49		61	15	0
24	15	75	15	17	50	14	61¾	16	0
25		71	24	31	51		63	12	1
26	29	72¼ 71.1	24	32½	52	28	63½ 62.3	12	2
					53				

WAGE RATES

AQUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1812

WEEK		MEN		BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN		BOY	WOMEN
J 1	4	70		14	0	Jy 27		83		22	47
2	11	71		15	1	28	11	84		23	48
3		69		12	18	29		102		23	50
4	25	69	69¾	12	18	30	25	102½	94.9	23	50
F 5		77		12	4	A 31		111		17	52
6	8	77½		12	5½	32	8	112		17	53
7		75		15	11	33		93		18	13
8	22	75½		15	11	34	22	94		18	14½
M 9		70	75	18	3	35		62	94.4	21	2
M 10	7	70		18	4	S 36	5	67		21	2
11		58		18	3	37		67		18	12
12	21	59½		18	4½	38	19	68		19	12
13		72	64.9	18	4	39		69	66½	23	6
Ap 14	4	73½		18	5	Oc 40	3	69		23	6
15		73		28	38	41		57		18	3
16	19	73		28	38	42	17	57		18	3
17		57	69.1	27	33	43		54		18	4
My 18	2	58		28	33½	44	31	55	58.4	18	4
19		76		21	19	N 45		77		18	24
20	16	76		21	19	46	14	78½		18	25
21		91		32	44	47		63		18	0
22	30	91½	78½	33	44	48	28	63	70.4	18	0
Tu 23		72		30	51	D 49		75		18	0
24	13	72½		30	51	50	12	76½		18	0
25		85		31	45	51		78		18	1
26	27	85	78.6	31	46½	52	26	78	76.9	18	1
WAGE RATES						53					

AQUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1813

WEEK	MEN		BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN		BOY	WOMEN
J 1	73		18	0	Jy 27	74		22	41
2	73		18	0	28	74		23	42
3	79		18	0	29	88		21	54
4	79¾		18	0	30	88		22	54
5	87	78.4	18	0	31	70	78.8	18	13
F 6	88		18	0	A 32	70		18	13½
7	78		18	1	33	62		18	13
8	79		18	1	34	63		18	13½
9	82	81¾	18	15	35	62	64¼	18	10
M 10	82		18	15	S 36	63		18	10½
11	76		18	4	37	71		18	1
12	77		18	4	38	72		18	2½
13	54	72¼	18	17	39	56	65½	18	10
Ap 14	55½		18	18	Oc 40	57		18	10
15	82		29	49	41	74		18	1
16	82½		30	49	42	74		18	1
17	78	74½	14	50	43	57		18	4
My 18	79½		14	50	44	57½	63.9	18	5
19	75		19	51	N 45	81		18	21
20	76		19	52	46	82		18	21
21	75		19	27	47	80		18	12
22	75	76.1	19	28½	48	80¼	80.8	18	12
Jn 23	72		24	39	D 49	63		18	0
24	73		24	39	50	63		18	1
25	69		21	32	51	74		18	3
26	70	71	21	32	52	75	68¾	18	3
WAGE RATES					53				

AQUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1814

WEEK		MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	BOY	WOMEN
J	1	75	18	17	Jy	27	63	21	20
	2 8	75	18	17		28 9	63	21	20
	3	79	18	0		29	78	18	26
	4 22	80	18	0		30 23	79½	18	26½
	5	86 79	18	0		31	81 72·9	18	56
F	6 5	87	18	0	A	32 6	81	18	56
	7	80	18	4		33	75	18	54
	8 19	81½	18	5		34 20	76½	18	54
	9	79 81·9	18	9		35	63 73·9	18	36
M	10 5	80	18	9	S	36 3	64	18	36
	11	82	18	3		37	65	18	11
	12 19	88	18	4½		38 17	66½	18	12½
	13	81 81½	18	17		39	68 65·9	18	4
A	14 2	82	18	18	O	40 1	68½	18	5
	15	71	24	34		41	77	18	4
	16 16	71	24	35½		42 15	78½	19	4
	17	67	24	29		43	70	18	2
	18 30	67 71·6	24	29½		44 29	70 72·8	18	2
My	19	70	18	40	N	45	73	18	10
	20 14	71½	18	41		46 12	73	18	10
	21	67	14	18		47	67	18	0
	22 28	68½ 69·3	15	18		48 26	68 70¼	18	0
Jn	23	67	20	22	D	49	75	18	0
	24 11	67	20	23½		50 10	76½	18	0
	25	62	21	30		51	79	18	0
	26 25	62¾ 64·7	21	30½		52 24	80½	18	0
WAGE RATES						53 31	84 79	18	0

AQUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1815

WEEK		MEN		BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN		BOY	WOMEN
J	1	97		12	0	Jy	27	94		13	48
	2 14	97½		12	0		28 15	94½		13	49½
	3	82		12	0		29	80		12	33
	4 28	82	89.6	12	0		30 29	81	85.8	13	33½
F	5	95		13	0	A	31	72		12	23
	6 11	96		13½	0		32 12	72		12	24
	7	94		12	0		33	52		18	16
	8 25	95	95	12	0		34 26	53	62¼	19	16
M	9	73		12	0	S	35	67		12	12
	10 11	73½		12	0		36 9	67		12	12
	11	67		12	0		37	66		12	2
	12 25	67½	70¼	13	1		38 23	66		12	2
Ap	13	65		24	18		39	73	67.8	12	0
	14 8	66¼		24	18	O	40 7	74		12	0
	15	71		14	31		41	65		12	1
	16 22	72¼		14	31		42 21	66½		13	1
	17	71	69.1	15	45		43	85	72.6	13	0
My	18 6	71		15	46	N	44 4	86		14	0
	19	73		14	21		45	85		12	0
	20 20	74		14	22		46 18	86		13	0
	21	108	81.5	15	30		47	76	83¼	12	0
Jn	22 3	108		15	31½	D	48 2	76¾		12	0
	23	78		15	16		49	76		12	0
	24 17	79		16	17		50 16	77		12	0
	25	78	85¾	15	18		51	67		9	0
Jy	26 1	79½		16	18½		52 30	68	73	9	0
							53				

WAGE RATES

AQUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1816

WEEK		MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	BOY	WOMEN
J	1	63	12	40	Jy	27	100	12	31
	2 13	64	12	41		28 13	101½	12	32½
	3	72	12	0		29	103	12	8
	4 27	72 67¾	12	0		30 27	104 102.1	12	8
F	5	77	12	0	A	31	121	12	54
	6 10	76	12	0		32 10	123	12	54
	7	63	12	0		33	129	12	60
	8 24	64 70	12	0		34 24	130	12	60
M	9	68	12	0		35	113 123.2	15	59
	10 9	69½	12	0	S	36 7	114	15	59½
	11	50	12	4		37	106	12	32
	12 23	50¼	12	5		38 21	107½	12	33½
	13	70 61.6	12	7		39	103 107.6	12	24
Ap	14 6	70½	12	7	O	40 5	104½	12	24
	15	83	12	19		41	114	12	37
	16 20	84	12	20		42 19	115	12	38
	17	85 80.6	12	25		43	93 106.6	12	0
My	18 4	86	12	25½	N	44 2	94	12	0
	19	79	12	24		45	79	6	5
	20 18	79	12	25½		46 16	79½	6	5½
	21	92 84	12	27		47	85	9	6
Jn	22 1	92	12	27½		48 30	86 84.7	10	7
	23	79	2	34	D	49	90	8	1
	24 15	80¾	2	35½		50 14	91½	8	1
	25	107	12	37		51	88	9	0
	26 29	107½ 93¼	12	38½		52 28	89½ 89¾	10	0
						53			

WAGE RATES

AQUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1817

WEEK		MEN		BOYS	WOMEN
J	1	105		8	35
	2 11	106½		8	36
	3	99		6	0
	4 25	99½	102½	6	0
F	5	87		12	0
	6 8	88½		12	0
	7	89		12	42
	8 22	90	88.6	12	2½
M	9	103		13	8
	10 8	104		14	8½
	11	104		16	0
	12 22	104		17	0
	13	88	100.6	17	4
Ap	14 5	89		18	4
	15	93		15	34
	16 19	93		15	34½
	17	87	90½	14	30
My	18 3	87		14	30
	19	95		6	11
	20 17	95½		6	11
	21	56		6	0
	22 31	57	78.1	6	0
Jn	23	94		14	41
	24 14	94		15	42
	25	101		7	43
	26 28	101	97½	8	43½
WAGE RATES					

WEEK		MEN		BOY	WOMEN
Jy	27	101		12	26
	28 12	102½		12	27½
	29	107		12	41
	30 26	108	104.6	12	42½
A	31	105		12	35
	32 9	106		12	35
	33	104		12	48
	34 23	105		12	49
	35	100	104	6	44
S	36 6	100		6	45
	37	90		12	35
	38 20	91		12	35
	39	98	94¾	12	39
Oc	40 4	99		12	40
	41	97		12	3
	42 18	98½		12	3
	43	92	96.6	12	41
N	44 1	92		12	42
	45	97		12	10
	46 15	98		12	10
	47	80		12	5
	48 29	81	89.6	12	6
D	49	74		12	2
	50 13	75		12	3
	51	89		12	44
	52 27	89½	81.6	12	44
	53				

AQUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1818

WEEK		MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	BOY	WOMEN
J	1	85	12	0	J 27		107	12	56
	2 10	85	12	0		28 11	107	12	57
	3	87	12	0		29	102	12	58
	4 24	88½	12	0		30 25	103 104¾	12	58
	5	88 86.7	12	0	A	31	101	12	37
F	6 7	88	12	1		32 8	102	12	38
	7	82	12	0		33	98	12	25
	8 21	82½	12	0		34 22	99	12	25
	9	101 88.4	12	2		35	98 99.6	12	17
M	10 7	102	12	2	S	36 5	99	12	17
	11	99	6	3		37	98	12	13
	12 21	100	6	4		38 19	98½	12	14
	13	98 99¾	9	13		39	93 97.1	12	12
Ap	14 4	99	9	13	O	40 3	93	12	13½
	15	88	12	22		41	87	12	17
	16 18	89¾	12	22		42 17	88	12	17
	17	87 90.9	12	34		43	90	12	0
My	18 2	88	12	35		44 31	91 89.8	12	0
	19	105	12	50	N	45	88	12	17
	20 16	105	12	51		46 14	88	12	17½
	21	118	13	54		47	96	12	0
	22 30	118 106.8	14	54½		48 28	97 92¼	12	0
Jn	23	128	16	56	D	49	93	12	1
	24 13	129	16	56		50 12	94½	12	1
	25	112	14	49		51	85	12	23
	26 27	113 120½	14	49		52 26	86 89.6	12	24
WAGE RATES						53			

MQUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1819

WEEK	MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	BOY	WOMEN
J 1	86	12	2	Jy 27	119	12	36
2 9	86	12	2	28 10	119½	12	36
3	89	12	38	29	105	12	61
4 23	90	12	38	30 24	106½	12	62
5	97 89.6	12	1	31	105 111	12	49
F 6 6	98½	12	1	A 32 7	105	12	50
7	105	12	2	33	87	12	53
8 20	106½	12	2	34 21	87½	12	53
9	94 101	12	1	35	82 90.4	12	23
M 10 6	94	12	2	S 36 4	83	12	23
11	99	12	15	37	80	18	36
12 20	99	12	15	38 18	81	18	36
13	100 98	13	34	39	91 83¾	12	13
Tu 14 3	101	13	34	O 40 2	91½	12	14
15	97	12	31	41	80	12	2
16 17	97	12	32	42 16	80½	12	2
17	103 99½	15	33	43	85	12	2
Sy 18 1	104½	15	33	44 30	86½ 84.7	12	2
19	99	18	31	N 45	102	12	29
20 15	100½	18	31	46 13	102½	12	29½
21	109	13	27	47	83	12	3
22 29	110½ 104.7	14	27½	48 27	84 92.9	12	3
23	105	12	35	D 49 4	93	12	4
24 12	105	12	36	50 11	94	12	4
25	82	18	18	51	95	12	3
26 26	82 93½	18	18	52 25	95 94¼	12	3
NGE				53			
ATES							

Table 9.3

AQUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1820

WEEK	MEN	BOYS	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	BOY	WOMEN
J 1	94	12	0	Jy 27	115	12	40
2 8	94	12	0	28 8	115	12	41
3	93	12	0	29	109	12	80
4 22	94 93·2	12	0	30 22	110	12	80
5	91	12	1	31	107 111·2	10	76
E 6 5	92	12	2½	A 32 5	107	10	76
7	108	12	16	33	108	12	48
8 19	108	12	16	34 19	108	12	48
9	98 101½	6	1	35	107 107½	12	32
M 10 4	99½	6	1½	S 36 2	107	12	33
11	92	12	24	37	105	12	19
12 18	92	12	24	38 16	106	12	20
13	88 92·8	12	33	39	99	18	18
Sp 14 1	89	12	33	40 30	100 103·4	18	18
15	98	12	40	O 41	100	15	1
16 15	98	12	41	42 14	101½	15	2
17	104	12	41	43	94	12	45
18 29	104 98½	12	42½	44 28	94 97.4	12	45
Sy 19	105	12	42	N 45 8	102	12	6
20 13	105½	12	42	46 11	102½	12	6
21	98	12	36	47	105	12	6
22 27	98½ 101¾	12	37½	48 25	105½ 103¾	12	6
N 23	101	12	38	D 49	104	12	0
24 10	101½	12	39	50 9	105½	12	0
25	100	12	40	51	105	12	0
26 24	101 100·1	12	41	52 23	106	12	1½
WAGE RATES				53 30	89 101·9	6	0

Table 9.IV: The Mean Monthly Number of Man/Days per Week Employed at Aqualate, 1811-1820.

Source: Table 9.III

	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820		Arith. Mean
Jan.	—	69 3/4	78.4	79	89.6	67 3/4	102 1/2	86.7	89.6	93.2		84.1
Feb.	—	75	81 3/4	81.9	95	70	88.6	88.4	101	101 1/2		87.0
March	—	64.9	72 1/4	81 1/2	70 1/4	61.6	100.6	99 3/4	98	92.8		82.4
Apr.	68.8	69.1	74 1/2	71.6	69.1	80.6	90 1/2	90.9	99 1/2	98.6		81.3
May	58.4	78 1/2	76.1	69.3	81.5	84	78.1	106.8	104.7	101 3/4		83.9
June	71.1	78.6	71	64.7	85 3/4	93 1/4	97 1/2	120 1/2	93 1/2	100.1		87.6
July	100	94.9	78.8	72.9	85.8	102.1	104.6	104 3/4	111	111.2		96.6
Aug.	76.2	94.4	64 1/4	73.9	62 1/4	123.2	104	99.6	90.4	107.1/2		89.6
Sept.	70.4	66 1/2	65 1/2	65.9	67.8	107.6	94 3/4	97.1	83 3/4	103.4		82.3
Oct.	48.6	58.4	63.9	72.8	72.6	106.6	96.6	89.8	84.7	97.4		79.1
Nov.	59.3	70.4	80.8	70 1/4	83 1/4	84.7	89.6	92 1/4	92.9	103 3/4		82.7
Dec.	62.3	76.9	68 3/4	79	73	89 3/4	81.6	89.6	94 1/4	101.9		81.7
Arith. mean	68.3	74.8	73	73.6	78	89.3	94.1	97.2	95.3	101.1		~~84.8~~ 84.5

Table 9.V: The Number of Woman/Days Worked Each Week on the Fletcher-Boughey Estate at Aqualate, 1810-1850.

NOTE: The monthly totals and the monthly means are shown in the columns to the left of the weekly totals.

Women

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1810

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Totals	Monthly Averages	WOMEN
	1 7				
	2 14				
	3 21				
	4 28				
	5 4				
	6 11				
	7 18				
	8 25				
	9 4				
	10 11				
	11 18				18½
	12 25		32½	16¼	14
	13 1				19
	14 8				12
	15 15				10
	16 22				16
	17 29		73	14.6	16
	18 5				11
	19 12				19
	20 19				21
	21 26		73	18.25	22
	22 2				21
	23 9				4
	24 16		*	6.75	
	25 23		25	4½	
	26 1				—
AGE					
ATES					

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Totals	Monthly Means	WOMEN
	July 27 8				—
	28 15				12
	29 22				31
	30 29		83	27.7	40
	Aug 31 4				37
	32 11				23
	33 18				38
	34 25		132	32½	32
	Sept 35 1				12
	36 8				—
	37 15				—
	38 22				—
	39 29		12	12	—
	Octo 7				14½
	41 14				
	42 21				
	43 28		14.5	4.8	—
	Nov 4 4				—
	45 11				—
	46 18				—
	47 25				—
	Dec 48 2				—
	49 9				—
	50 16				5
	51 23				8½
	52 30		13.5	4.5	
	53				

Women

AQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1811

WEEK		MEN	DAYS Monthly Total	DAYS Monthly Mean	WOMEN
J	1 6				
	2 13				10
	3 20				11
	4 27		32	8	11
F	5 3				2
	6 10				12
	7 17				2
	8 24		18	4½	2
M	9 3				~~0~~ 1
	10 10				3
	11 17				28
	12 24				11½
	13 31		43½	10.9	—
Ap	14 7				
	15 14				
	16 21				
	17 28		0	0	
My	18 5				
	19 12				
	20 19				36½
	21 26		62.5	31.25	46
Jn	22 2				20
	23 9				33
	24 16				31
	25 23				32½
	26 30		162.5	32.5	46

WAGE RATES

WEEK		MEN	DAYS Monthly Total	DAYS Monthly Mean	WOMEN
Jy	27 7				75
	28 14				70
	29 21				76
	30 28		239	59.75	18
A	31 4				33
	32 11				29
	33 18				34
	34 25		126	31.5	30
S	35 1				27
	36 8				25
	37 15				17
	38 22				1
	39 29		70	14	
Oc	40 6				
	41 13				6
	42 20				
	43 27		6	1.5	
N	44 3				
	45 10				
	46 17				
	47 24		0	0	
D	48 1				2
	49 8				10
	50 15				3
	51 22				4
	52 29		19	3.8	
	53				

AQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1812

WEEK		MEN	~~BOYS~~ Monthly Total	~~BOYS~~ Monthly Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	~~BOYS~~ Monthly Total	~~BOYS~~ Monthly Mean	WOMEN
J	1 4				2	Jy	27 4				54
	2 11				37½		28 11				64
	3 18				5		29 18				36
	4 25		49.5	12.4	5		30 25		216	54	62
F	5 1				4½	A	31 1				43
	6 8				13		32 8				16½
	7 15				9		33 15				11
	8 22						34 22				
	9 29		33.5	6.7	7		35 29		74.5	14.9	4
M	10 7				7½	S	36 5				10
	11 14						37 12				14
	12 21						38 19				11
	13 28		16.5	4.1	9		39 26		36	9	1
Ap	14 4				30	O	40 3				1
	15 11				46		41 10				5
	16 18				38		42 17				4
	17 25		142.5	35.6	28½		43 24				4
My	18 2				49		44 31		15	3	1
	19 9				38	N	45 7				8
	20 16				40		46 14				7
	21 23				48		47 21				5
	22 30		220	44	45		48 28		23	5.75	3
Jn	23 6				57½	D	49 5				
	24 13				46½		50 12				
	25 20				45		51 19				2
	26 27		190	47.5	41		52 26		10	2.5	8
WAGE RATES							53				

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1813

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN
1	2				5	Jy 27	3				66
2	9				3		28	10			65
3	16						29	17			43
4	23						30	24			8½
5	30		8	1·6			31	31	200·5	40·1	18
6	6				15	A	32	7			15½
7	13				2		33	14			11
8	20				5		34	21			16
9	27		27	6·75	5		35	28	45·5	11·4	3
10	6				3	S	36	4			
11	13				5		37	11			3½
12	20				11		38	18			17
13	27		43	10·75	24		39	25	23·5	5·9	3
14	3				48	Oc	40	2			2
15	10				55		41	9			
16	17				56		42	16			4
17	24		198	49·5	44		43	23			5
18	31				50		44	30	19	3·8	8
19	8				53	N	45	6			6
20	15				27		46	13			7
21	22				28½		47	20			1
22	29		190·5	38·1	32		48	27	15	3·75	1
Ja	5				36	D	49	4			6
24	12				31		50	11			
25	19				33		51	18			
26	26		117	29·25	17		52	25	6	1·5	
							53				

WAGE RATES

Women

AQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1814

WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Boys~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Boys~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN
J	1				6	Jy	27				19
	2						28				22
	3						29				30½
	4						30				57
	5		6	1.5			31		183.5	36.7	55
F	6					A	32				57
	7				9		33				51
	8				11½		34				45½
	9		27	6.75	6½		35		180.5	45.1	27
M	10					S	36				13½
	11				13½		37				10
	12				11		38				
	13		48.5	12.1	24		39		32.5	8.1	9
A	14				29	O	40				8
	15				40½		41				18
	16				31½		42				
	17				27		43				4
	18		174	34.8	46		44		50	10	20
My	19				35	N	45				
	20				16		46				
	21				20		47				
	22		89	22¼	18		48		5	1.25	5
Jn	23				27½	D	49				8
	24				31		50				10
	25				29½		51				9
	26		109	27.25	21		52				
WAGE RATES							53		27	5.4	

AQUALATE : ~~EXERCISE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1815

WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Boys~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Boys~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN
J	1 7				19	Ty	27 8				39½
	2 14						28 15				35
	3 21						29 22				31½
	4 28		46	11.5	27		30 29		193	38.6	29
F	5 4				23	A	31 5				18
	6 11				2		32 12				19
	7 18						33 19				13
	8 25		25	6.25			34 26		56	14	6
M	9 4					S	35 2				18
	10 11						36 9				4
	11 18				1		37 16				
	12 25		1	0.25			38 23				
Ap	13 1				36		39 30		22	4.4	
	14 8				40	O	40 N				
	15 15				62		41 14				2
	16 22				48		42 21				
	17 29		229	45.8	43		43 28		2	0.25	
My	18 6				16	N	44 4				12
	19 13				27		45 11				21
	20 20				36		46 18				3
	21 27		104.5	26.1	25½		47 25		50	12.5	14
Jn	22 3				33	D	48 2				13
	23 10						49 9				23
	24 17				26		50 16				
	25 24		78.5	19.6	19½		51 23				
Ty	26 1				58		52 30		36	7.2	
NNGE							53				
RATES											

AQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1816

WEEK	MEN	Monthly Totals Boys Total	Boys Mean	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	Monthly Totals Total	Mean	WOMEN
J 1 6					Sy 27 L				34
2 13					28 13				10
3 20					29 20				6
4 27		0	0		30 27		86	21·5	36
5 3					A 31 3				72
6 10					32 10				61
7 17					33 17				59
8 24		6	1·5	6	34 24				59½
M 9 2				3½	35 31		310·5	62·1	59
10 9					S 36 7				44½
11 16				9	37 14				21
12 23				6	38 21				20
13 30		26·5	5·3	8	39 28		113·5	28·4	28
Ap 14 6				15	Octo 5				39
15 13				24	41 12				20
16 20				22½	42 19				
17 27		89·5	22·4	28	43 26		59	14·75	
My 18 4				24	N 44 2				23
19 11				25½	45 9				
20 18				30	46 16				
21 25		104	26	24½	47 23				13
Jn 22 1				29½	48 30		83	16·6	47
23 8				40	D 49 7				21
24 15				39½	50 14				13
25 22				36	51 21				9
26 29		174·5	34·9	29½	52 28		61	15·25	18
WAGE RATES					53				

AQUALATE : Women EMPLOYEE / DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1817

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Book		WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Book		WOMEN
J	1 4		Total	Mean	12	Jy	27 5		Total	Mean	32
	2 11						28 12				39½
	3 18						29 19				44
	4 25		12	3			30 26		158	39.5	42½
F	5 1					A	31 2				27½
	6 8						32 9				39½
	7 15				41½		33 16				57½
	8 22		9.5	2.4	5		34 23				30
M	9 1				11½		35 30		213.5	42.7	59
	10 8					S	36 6				32
	11 15						37 13				38
	12 22						38 20				36
	13 29		19.5	3.9	8		39 27		149	37.25	43
Ap	14 5				34	O	40 4				6
	15 12				34½		41 11				27
	16 19				39		42 18				1
	17 26		128.5	32.1	21		43 25		34	8.5	
My	18 3				14	N	44 1				
	19 10				8		45 8				20
	20 17				26		46 15				39
	21 24				41½		47 22				~~9~~ 50
	22 31		137	27.4	47½		48 29		109	21.9	
Jn	23 7				35½	D	49 6				7
	24 14				44		50 13				8
	25 21				42½		51 20				
	26 28		143.5	35.9	21½		52 27		18	4.5	3
							53				

WAGE RATES

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Woman / DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1818

WEEK	MEN	Monthly ~~Hours~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	Monthly ~~Hours~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN
1 3					Jy 27 4				60
2 10					28 11				60
3 17					29 18				56
4 24				1	30 25		213	53.25	37
5 31		1	0.2		A 31 1				38
6 7					32 8				32
7 14					33 15				18
8 21					34 22				15
9 28		4	1	4	35 29		122	24.4	19
10 7					S 36 5				17
11 14				7	37 12				10
12 21				8	38 19				15½
13 28		33	8.25	18	39 26		52.5	13.1	10
M 4				8	O 40 3				17
15 11				13	41 10				
16 18				20	42 17				
17 25		68	17	27	43 24				
Jy 18 2				50	44 31		35	7	18
19 9				51	N 45 7				
20 16				55½	46 14				
21 23				53	47 21				34
22 30		263.5	52.7	54	48 28		44	11	10
23 6				58	D 49 5				2
24 13				54	50 12				12
25 20				44	51 19				17
26 27		209	52.25	53	52 26		72	18	41
NGE					53				
ATES									

AQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEES~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1819

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Totals	Mean	WOMEN
T	1 2		Total	Mean	26
	2 9				2
	3 16				
	4 23				
	5 30		30	6	2
	6				4
	7 13				
	8 20				
	9 27		7	1.75	3
	10 6				10
	11 13				20
	12 20				32
	13 27		98	24.5	36
	14 3				35
	15 10				28
	16 17				40
	17 24		129	32.25	26
	18 31				20
	19 5				42
	20 15				28½
	21 22				26
	22 29		152.5	30.5	36
	23 5				35
	24 12				36
	25 19				29
	26 26		134	33.5	34
NGE					
ATES					

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Totals	Mean	WOMEN
Jy	27 3		Total	Mean	35
	28 10				68
	29 17				55
	30 24				65
	31 31		260	52	34
A	32 7				53
	33 14				53
	34 21				23
	35 28		153	38.25	24
S	36 4				28
	37 11				44
	38 18				18
	39 25		99	24.75	9
Oc	40 2				3
	41 9				1
	42 16				42
	43 23				
	44 30		66	13.2	20
N	45 6				38½
	46 13				2
	47 20				4
	48 27		69.5	17.4	25
D	49 4				8
	50 11				2
	51 18				4
	52 25		14	3.5	
	53				

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1820

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days Total	Monthly Days Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN
	1		Total	Mean		Jy	27 1		Total	Mean	40
	8						28 8				84
	15						29 15				76
	22						30 22				84
	29		3.5	0.7	3½		31 29		352	70.4	68
	5				30	A	32 5				52
	12				2		33 12				44
	19						34 19				41
	26		34.5	8.625	2½		35 26		161	40.25	24
	4				16	S	36 2				22
	11				32		37 9				17
	18				36		38 16				19
	25		114	28.5	30		39 23				17
	1				41		40 30		78	15.6	3
	8				40	O	41 7				
	15				42		42 14				30
	22				41½		43 21				30
	29		206.5	41.3	42		44 28		72	18	12
y	6				42	N	45 4				
	13				31½		46 11				8
	20				42		47 18				4
	27		150.5	37.6	35		48 25		12	3	
	3				42	D	49 2				
	10				42		50 9				
	17				#39		51 16				1½
	24		164	41	41		52 23				
NGE							53 30		1.5	0.3	
RTES											

Woman

AGHALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1821

WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Hours~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Hours~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN
	1					Jy 27	2				42
2	8				5		28	9			71
3	15				4		29	16			90
4	22						30	23			67
5	29		10	2	1		31	30	329	65·8	59
6	5				3	A	32	6			44
7	12				6		33	13			49
8	19				12		34	20			60
9	26		22	5·5	1		35	27	185	46·25	32
10	5				13	S	36	3			56
11	12				14		37	10			50
12	19				16		38	17			21½
13	26		66	16·5	23		39	24	133·5	33·4	6
14	2				30	Oc	40	1			7
15	9				27		41	8			29
16	16				31		42	15			34½
17	23				31		43	22			4
18	30		157	31·4	38		44	29	107·5	21·5	33
19	7				36	N	45	5			37
20	14				38		46	12			16
21	21				36		47	19			4
22	28		146	31·5	36		48	26	71	17·75	14
23	4				47	D	49	3			20
24	11				46		50	10			11
25	18				50		51	17			
26	25		184	46·1	41½		52	24			
INGE							53	31	31	6·2	
ATES											

QUALATE: Woman EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1822

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days Total	Monthly Days Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days Total	Monthly Days Mean	WOMEN
J	1 7					Jy	27 8				84
	2 14						28 15				76
	3 21						29 22				76
	4 28		0	0			30 29		358	71.6	71
F	5 4					A	31 5				62
	6 11						32 12				60
	7 18						33 19				52½
	8 25		12	3	12		34 26		202.5	50.6	28
M	9 4				1½	S	35 2				
	10 11				4		36 9				1
	11 18				6		37 16				28
	12 25		37	10.6	31		38 23				
Ap	13 1				32		39 30		58	11.6	29
	14 8				30	O	40 7				10
	15 15				30		41 14				
	16 22				22		42 21				
	17 29		150	30	36		43 28		10	2.5	
My	18 6				35	N	44 4				14
	19 13				44		45 11				
	20 20				48		46 18				18
	21 27		171	42.75	44		47 25		34	8.5	2
Jn	22 3				48	D	48 2				21
	23 10				47		49 9				7
	24 17				47		50 16				
	25 24		178	44.5	66		51 23				
Jy	26 1				51		52 30		28	5.6	
WAGE RATES							53				

AQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1823

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Hours		WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Hours		WOMEN
J	1 6		Total	Mean	2	Jy	27 7		Total	Mean	45
	2 13						28 14				48
	3 20						29 21				26
	4 27		2	0.5			30 28		171	42.75	52
F	5 3					A	31 4				52
	6 10				3		32 11				30
	7 17				16		33 18				40
	8 24		37	9.25	18		34 25		156	39	34
M	9 3				20	S	35 1				48
	10 10				37		36 8				25
	11 17				30		37 15				20
	12 24				34		38 22				24
	13 31		158.5	31.7	37½		39 29		134	26.8	17
Ap	14 7				37	O	40 6				
	15 14				34		41 13				
	16 21				26		42 20				
	17 28		130	32.5	33		43 27		0	0	
My	18 5				43	N	44 3				7
	19 12				43		45 10				28
	20 19				45		46 17				42
	21 26		174	43.5	43		47 24		80	20	3
Jn	22 2				47	D	48 1				8
	23 9				53		49 8				6
	24 16				459		50 15				4
	25 23				31		51 22				
	26 30		224	44.8	44		52 29		18	3.6	
							53				

NNGE
RATES

Women
QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1824

WEEK	MEN	Monthly ~~Boys~~		WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	Monthly ~~Boys~~		WOMEN
1 5		Total	Mean		Jy 27 5		Total	Mean	15
2 12					28 12				39
3 19				2	29 19				57
4 26		2	0·5	·	30 26		144	36	33
5 2				2	A 31 2				1
6 9					32 9				2
7 16				2	33 16				12
8 23		14	3·5	10	34 23				12
9 1				6	35 30		33	6·6	6
10 8				15	S 36 6				6
11 15				16	37 13				5
12 22				36	38 20				28
13 29		96	19·2	23	39 27		44	11	5
p 14 5				24	Oc 40 4				6
15 12				25	41 11				
16 19				16	42 18				
17 26		68	17	3	43 25		6	1·5	
y 18 3				33	N 44 1				
19 10				6	45 8				
20 17				28	46 15				
21 24				31	47 22				
22 31		138	27·6	40	48 29		0	0	
23 7				36	D 49 6				3
24 14				10	50 13				4
25 21				—	51 20				7½
26 28		79	26·3	33	52 27		19·5	4·9	2
NGE ATES					53				

EQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1825

WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Days~~		WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days		WOMEN
			Total	Mean					Total	Mean	
T	1 3				2	J	27 4				54
	2 10						28 11				58
	3 17				2		29 18				52
	4 24						30 25		194	48·5	30
	5 31		4	0·8		A	31 1				18
F	6 7						32 8				13
	7 14						33 15				14
	8 21				19		34 22				9
	9 28		19	4·75			35 29		64	12·8	10
M	10 7					S	36 5				10
	11 14				6		37 12				10
	12 21				4		38 19				10
	13 28		26	6·5	16		39 26		45	11·25	15
Ap	14 4				2 ~~7~~ 1	O	40 3				4
	15 11				9		41 10				4
	16 18				13		42 17				
	17 25		55	13·75	12		43 24				16
M	18 2				28		44 31		24	4·8	
	19 9				15	N	45 7				15
	20 16				29		46 14				19
	21 23				17		47 21				
	22 30		111	22·2	22		48 28		34	5·5	
Th	23 6				27	D	49 5				7
	24 13				25		50 12				3
	25 20				21		51 19				
	26 27		105	26·25	32		52 26		11	2·75	1
							53				

WAGE RATES

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYED~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1826

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Boys Total	Monthly Boys Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Men Total	Monthly Men Mean	WOMEN
J	1 2		Total	Mean		Jy	27 3		Total	Mean	71
	2 9						28 10				71
	3 16						29 17				42
	4 23						30 24				31
	5 30		0	0			31 31		237	47.5	22
F	6 6				4	A	32 7				18
	7 13				4		33 14				17
	8 20				11		34 21				15
	9 27		45	11.25	26		35 28		90	22.5	40
M	10 6				24	S	36 4				34
	11 13				18		37 11				27
	12 20				18		38 18				34
	13 27		71	17.75	11		39 25		122	30.5	27
	14 3				19	O	40 2				24
	15 10				26		41 9				6
	16 17				29		42 16				6
	17 24		93	23.25	19		43 23				6
	18 1				12		44 30		48	9.6	6
	19 8				32	N	45 6				6
	20 15				36		46 13				6
	21 22				41		47 20				40
	22 29		157.5	31.5	36½		48 27		65	16.25	13
	23 5				39	D	49 4				6
	24 12				39		50 11				6
	25 19				41		51 18				7
	26 26		166	41.5	47		52 25		6	6.25	6
NGE							53				
ATES											

AGUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1827

WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Days~~		WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Days~~		WOMEN
J	1 1		Total	Mean	6	Jy	27 2		Total	Mean	59
	2 8				10		28 9				71
	3 15				6		29 16				60
	4 22		35	7	6		30 23				35
	5 29				7		31 30		240	48	15
F	6 5				6	A	32 6				22
	7 12				6		33 13				7
	8 19				7		34 20				6
	9 26		27	6.75	8		35 27		41	10.25	6
M	10 5				12	S	36 3				37½
	11 12				12		37 10				36
	12 19				14		38 17				36
	13 26		51	12.75	13		39 24		142.5	35.6	33
Ap	14 2				29	Oc	40 1				21
	15 9				31		41 8				13
	16 16				36		42 15				20
	17 23				36		43 22				6
	18 30		163	32.6	31		44 29		66	13.2	6
My	19 7				34	N	45 5				7
	20 14				31		46 12				7
	21 21				35		47 19				6
	22 28		130	32.5	30		48 26		27	6.75	7
Jn	23 4				26	D	49 3				7
	24 11				36		50 10				14
	25 18				34		51 17				16
	26 25		103	25.75	7		52 24				6
WAGE RATES							53 31		51	10.2	8

Women

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1828

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Totals		WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Totals		WOMEN
			Total	Mean					Total	Mean	
J	1 7				6	Jy	27 7				43
	2 14				6		28 14				39
	3 21				6		29 21				42
	4 28		24	6	6		30 28		161	40.25	37
F	5 4				6	A	31 4				33
	6 11				6		32 11				42
	7 18				6		33 18				18
	8 25		30	7.5	12		34 25		99	24.75	6
M	9 3				6	S	35 1				20
	10 10				6		36 8				32
	11 17				20		37 15				47
	12 24				34		38 22				41
	13 31		102	20.4	36		39 29		157	31.4	17
Ap	14 7				11	O	40 6				6
	15 14				9		41 13				11
	16 21				9		42 20				8
	17 28		67	16.75	39		43 27		55	13.75	30
My	18 5				46	N	44 3				6
	19 12				39		45 10				6
	20 19				42		46 17				18
	21 26		169	42.25	42		47 24		59	14.75	29
	22 2				42	D	48 1				9
	23 9				41		49 8				6
	24 16				42		50 15				6
	25 23				31		51 22				6
	26 30		216	43.2	60		52 29		33	6.6	6
							53				

WAGE RATES

QUALATE : Woman EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1829

WEEK	MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN
1 5				6	Jy 27 6				31
2 12				6	28 13				22
3 19				6	29 20				51
4 26		24	6	6	30 27		151	37.75	47
5 2				67	A 31 3				56
6 9				6	32 10				40
7 16				8	33 17				32
8 23		30	7.5	9	34 24				22
9 2				18	35 31		177	35.4	27
10 9				10	S 36 7				29
11 16				23	37 14				33½
12 23				31	38 21				31
13 30		91	18.2	9	39 28		140.5	35.1	47
14 6				32	O 40 5				27
15 13				17	41 12				15
16 20				17	42 19				4
17 27		74	18.5	8	43 26		46	11.5	
18 4				39	N 44 2				
19 11				42	45 9				
20 18				42	46 16				
21 25		163	40.75	40	47 23				
22 1				45	48 30		4	0.8	4
23 8				40	D 49 7				16
24 15				32	50 14				5
25 22				31	51 21				
26 29		183	36.6	25	52 28		23	5.75	2
RNGE					53				
ATES									

Women

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1830

WEEK	MEN	Monthly ~~Days~~		WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	Monthly ~~Days~~		WOMEN
T 1 4		Total	Mean		Jy 27 5		Total	Mean	43½
2 11					28 12				72½
3 18					29 19				94
4 25		0	0		30 26		272	68	62
E 5 1					A 31 2				31
6 8				4	32 9				31
7 15				2	33 16				53
8 22		14	3.5	9	34 23				59
1 9 1				4	35 30		205	41	31
10 8				14	S 36 6				13
11 15				30	37 13				39
12 22				22	38 20				48½
13 29		85	17	15	39 27		119.5	29.9	19
14 5				15	Oc 40 4				19
15 12				29	41 11				30
16 19				19	42 18				61
17 26		93	23.25	30	43 25		110	27.5	
y 18 3				29	N 44 1				
19 10				27	45 8				
20 17				35	46 15				
21 24				13	47 22				
22 31		139	27.8	35	48 29		3	0.6	3
23 7				14	D 49 6				14
24 14				53	50 13				
25 21				30	51 20				4
26 28		121.5	30.4	24½	52 27		21	5.25	3
NGE					53				
ATES									

QUALATE : Women EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1831

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days		WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days		WOMEN
	1 3		Total	Mean		Jy	27 4		Total	Mean	73
	2 10						28 11				62
	3 17				2		29 18				86
	4 24						30 25		284	71	63
	5 31		7	1.4	5	A	31 1				23
	6 7				4		32 8				44
	7 14				3		33 15				17
	8 21				16		34 22				16
	9 28		42	10.5	19		35 29		138	27.6	38
	10 7				9	S	36 5				38
	11 14				6		37 12				20
	12 21				25		38 19				41
	13 28		86	21.5	46		39 26		107	26.75	8
	14 4				35	O	40 3				17
	15 11				21		41 10				2
	16 18				32		42 17				4
	17 25		121	30.25	33		43 24				6
	18 2				23		44 31		35	6.8	5
	19 9				59½	N	45 7				3
	20 16				45		46 14				5
	21 23				53		47 21				12
	22 30		246.5	49.3	66		48 28		29	7.25	9
	23 6				60	D	49 5				10
	24 13				15		50 12				6
	25 20				17		51 19				8
	26 27		145	36.25	53		52 26		30	7.5	6
NGE							53				
ATES											

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1832

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN
J	1 2		Total	Mean	7
	2 9				7
	3 16				7
	4 23				8
	5 30		39	7.8	10
F	6 6				11
	7 13				26
	8 20				25
	9 27		98	24.5	36
M	10 5				18
	11 12				36
	12 19				18
	13 26		117	29.25	45
A	14 2				34
	15 9				41
	16 16				36
	17 23				37
	18 30		197	39.4	49
M	19 7				65
	20 14				50
	21 21				48
	22 28		215	53.75	52
J	23 4				54
	24 11				23
	25 18				44
	26 25		168	42	47
NGE					
ATES					

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN
J	27 2		Total	Mean	69
	28 9				42
	29 16				35
	30 23				36
	31 30		236	47.2	54
A	32 6				55
	33 13				39
	34 20				35
	35 27		141	35.25	12
S	36 3				16
	37 10				11
	38 17				16
	39 24		56	14	13
Oc	40 1				20
	41 8				21
	42 15				8
	43 22				8
	44 29		63	12.6	6
N	45 5				6
	46 12				6
	47 19				6
	48 26		24	6	6
D	49 3				8
	50 10				6
	51 17				6
	52 24				5
	53 31		31	6.2	6

Women

AQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1833

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days		WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days		WOMEN
			Total	Mean					Total	Mean	
J	1 7				7	Jy	27 8				77
	2 14				8		28 15				89
	3 21				6		29 22				65½
	4 28		27	6.75	6		30 29		364.5	72.9	84
F	5 4				6	A	31 5				63
	6 11				13		32 12				52
	7 18				13		33 19				
	8 25		52	13	20		34 26		137	34.25	22
M	9 4				24	S	35 2				10
	10 11				22		36 9				6
	11 18				24		37 16				11
	12 25		90	22.5	20		38 23				15
Ap	13 1				32		39 30		61	12.2	19
	14 8				18	O	40 7				49
	15 15				19		41 14				58
	16 22				37		42 21				6
	17 29		1489	29.8	43		43 28		119	29.75	6
My	18 6				47	N	44 4				10
	19 13				50		45 11				11
	20 20				54		46 18				8
	21 27		207	57.75	56		47 25		48	12	19
Jn	22 3				12	D	48 2				29
	23 10				57		49 9				47
	24 17				22		50 16				15
	25 24		148	37	57		51 23				5
Jy	26 1				49		52 30		102	20.4	6
							53				

WAGE RATES

Women

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1834

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN
J	1 6		Total	Mean	7
	2 13				6
	3 20				22
M	27		62	15·5	27
	5 3				62
	6 10				32
	7 17				10
	8 24		118	29·5	14
N	9 3				27
	10 10				30
	11 17				37
	12 24				42
	13 31		202	40·4	66
Ap	14 7				50
	15 14				24
	16 21				16
	17 28		101	25·25	11
M	18 5				38½
	19 12				47
	20 19				57
	21 26		167·5	41·9	25
	22 2				18
	23 9				27
	24 16				29
	25 23				13
	26 30		189·5	37·9	102½
NGE ATES					

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN
Jy	27 7		Total	Mean	81
	28 14				55
	29 21				40
	30 28		251	62·75	75
A	31 4				59
	32 11				46
	33 18				7
	34 25		118	29·5	6
S	35 1				6
	36 8				6
	37 15				33
	38 22				14
	39 29		100	20	41
O	40 6				30
	41 13				22
	42 20				6
	43 27		64	16	6
N	44 3				6
	45 10				15
	46 17				18
	47 24		53	13·25	14
D	48 1				30
	49 8				40
	50 15				18
	51 22				8
	52 29		102	20·4	6
	53				

EQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYER~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1835

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Totals		WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Totals		WOMEN
			Total	Mean					Total	Mean	
J	1 5				6	Jy	27 6				91
	2 12				6		28 13				75
	3 19				6		29 20				80
	4 26		30	7.5	12		30 27		314	78.5	68
F	5 2				12	A	31 3				52
	6 9				10		32 10				79
	7 16				7		33 17				16
	8 23		39	9.75	10		34 24				19
M	9 2				12		35 31		194	38.8	28
	10 9				14	S	36 7				23
	11 16				23		37 14				49
	12 23				40		38 21				50
	13 30		130	26	41		39 28		162	40.5	40
	14 6				67	O	40 5				43
	15 13				49½		41 12				50
	16 20				54½		42 19				5
	17 27		219	54.75	48		43 26		104	26	6
M	18 4				42	N	44 2				6
	19 11				44		45 9				6
	20 18				35		46 16				7
	21 25		161	40.25	40		47 23				6
	22 1				46		48 30		31	6.2	6
	23 8				46	D	49 7				14
	24 15				48		50 14				6
	25 22				41		51 21				6
	26 29		233	46.6	52		52 28		32	8	6
							53				

RANGE OF RATES

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1836

WEEK	MEN	Monthly Totals Total	Monthly Totals Mean	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	Monthly Totals Total	Monthly Totals Mean	WOMEN
J 1 4		Total	Mean	12	Jy 27 4		Total	Mean	40
2 11				6	28 11				60
3 18				7	29 18				52
4 25		31	7·75	6	30 25		211	52·75	59
F 5 1				6	A 31 1				58½
6 8				18½	32 8				54
7 15				6	33 15				55
8 22				6	34 22				58
9 29		46	9·2	9½	35 29		268·5	53·7	43
M 10 7				18	S 36 5				44
11 14				24	37 12				55
12 21				21	38 19				52
13 28		75	18·75	12	39 26		194	48·5	43
Sp 14 4				26	O 40 3				4
15 11				31½	41 10				9
16 18				32½	42 17				6
17 25		123	30·75	33	43 24				23
Jy 18 2				37	44 31		90	18	48
19 9				32	N 45 7				19
20 16				29	46 14				10
21 23				41	47 21				6
22 30		179	35·8	40	48 28		53	13·25	18
M 23 6				41½	D 49 5				45
24 13				38	50 12				17
25 20				35	51 19				6
26 27		150·5	37·6	36	52 26		75	18·75	7
NGE					53				
RATES									

QUALATE : Women EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1837

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days Total	Monthly Days Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days Total	Monthly Days Mean	WOMEN
T	1 2				6	Jy	27 3				90
	2 9				14		28 10				98
	3 16				6		29 17				99
	4 23				8		30 24				80
	5 30		34	6.8			31 31		426	85.2	59
F	6 6				20	Au	32 7				73
	7 13				32		33 14				71
	8 20				32½		34 21				53
	9 27		130	32.5	45½		35 28		262	65.5	65
M	10 6				42	S	36 4				57
	11 13				47		37 11				46
	12 20				13		38 18				57
	13 27		128	32	26		39 25		219	54.75	59
	14 3				41	Oc	40 2				55½
	15 10				53½		41 9				48
	16 17				51		42 16				59
	17 24		192.5	48.1	47		43 23				14
My	18 1				54		44 30		182	36.4	6
	19 8				50	N	45 6				14
	20 15				51		46 13				17
	21 22				53½		47 20				6
	22 29		249.5	49.9	51		48 27		43	10.75	6
	23 5				51	D	49 4				6
	24 12				52		50 11				11
	25 19				51		51 18				11
	26 26		205	51.25	51		52 25		39	9.75	11
							53				

NGE
ATES

Women

EQUALATE : ~~EARNINGS~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1833

WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Totals~~		WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Totals~~		WOMEN
J	1		Total	Mean	10	Jy	27		Total	Mean	70
	8				10		28				98
	15				11½		29				102
	22				7		30				100
	29		45·5	9.1	7		31		466	93·2	96
F	5				6	A	32				99½
	12				6		33				100
	19				6		34				90
	26		25·5	6·4	7½		35		371	92·9	82
M	5				29	S	36				83
	12				35		37				99
	19				54		38				68
	26		182·5	45·6	59½		39		319	79.75	70
Ap	2				56	O	40				56½
	9				38		41				48
	16				43		42				64
	23				57		43				35
	30		255	51	61		44		209	41·9	6
My	7				72	N	45				9
	14				67½		46				6
	21				59		47				7
	28		266·5	66·6	68		48		28	7	6
J	4				70	D	49				6
	11				68		50				6
	18				68		51				6
	25		275·5	68·9	69½		52				6
WAGE RATES							53	31	34	6.8	10

Woman

AGGALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1839

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Mean	WOMEN
J	1 7		Total	Mean	6	Jy	27 8		Total	Mean	126½
	2 14				6		28 15				87
	3 21				12		29 22				105½
	4 28		33	8.25	9		30 29		499	99.8	105
F	5 4				19	A	31 5				99½
	6 11				23½		32 12				92
	7 18				15½		33 19				93½
	8 25		80	20	22		34 26		363·5	90·9	78½
M	9 4				47½	S	35 2				77
	10 11				46		36 9				46
	11 18				61		37 16				6
	12 25		204	51	49½		38 23				54½
Ap	13 1				52		39 30		248·	49.6	64½
	14 8				65½	Oc	40 7				56½
	15 15				62		41 14				70
	16 22				60		42 21				68·
	17 29		302·5	60·5	63		43 28		200·5	50·1	6
My	18 6				59	N	44 4				6
	19 13				66		45 11				6
	20 20				74½		46 18				31
	21 27		276·5	69.1	77		47 25		49	12.25	6
Jn	22 3				76	D	48 2				6
	23 10				78		49 9				2
	24 17				79		50 16				13½
	25 24		300·5	75·1	67½		51 23				11
y	26 1				75		52 30		47·5	9·5	15
							53				

NNGE
RATES

EQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1840

WEEK		MEN	Monthly DAYS Total	Monthly DAYS Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly DAYS Total	Monthly DAYS Mean	WOMEN
J	1 6				11½	Jy	27 6				108
	2 13				20		28 13				104½
	3 20				19		29 20				100½
	4 27		79	19.5	27½		30 27		406.5	101.6	93½
F	5 3				25½	A	31 3				92½
	6 10				37½		32 10				90
	7 17				56½		33 17				56
	8 24		153.5	38.4	34		34 24				88
M	9 2				44		35 31		378.5	75.1	52
	10 9				50	S	36 7				19
	11 16				57		37 14				53½
	12 23				59		38 21				78
	13 30		279	55.8	69		39 28		237.5	59.4	87
Sp	14 6				78½	O	40 5				51
	15 13				58		41 12				83
	16 20				71½		42 19				89
	17 27		278.5	69.6	70½		43 26		229	57.25	6
Ny	18 4				64½	N	44 2				6
	19 11				62		45 9				6
	20 18				60		46 16				6
	21 25		242	60.5	55½		47 23				6
	22 1				60		48 30		30	6	6
	23 8				76	D	49 7				11
	24 15				87		50 14				20
	25 22				83		51 21				16½
	26 29		378	75.6	72		52 28		68	17	20½
							53				

RANGE RATES

Women

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

AR. 1841

WEEK	MEN	Monthly Serv. Total	Monthly Serv. Mean	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	Monthly Serv. Total	Monthly Serv. Mean	WOMEN
1 4				12½	Jy 27 5				89
2 11				20½	28 12				90½
3 18				17	29 19				86
4 25		74.5	18.6	24½	30 26		360	90	94½
5 1				14	A 31 2				91
6 8				24	32 9				84
7 15				49	33 16				94½
8 22		137	34.25	50	34 23				88
9 1				51	35 30		426	85.2	68½
10 8				65½	S 36 6				74½
11 15				67½	37 13				55
12 22				68	38 20				60½
13 29		324	64.8	72	39 27		272	68	82
14 5				60½	O 40 4				69
15 12				72½	41 11				48
16 19				76	42 18				67
17 26		285	71.25	76	43 27		223	55.75	39
18 3				75	N 44 1				6
19 10				64½	45 8				6
20 17				68	46 15				6
21 24				79	47 22				14
22 31		365.5	73.1	79	48 29		38	7.6	6
23 7				77½	D 49 6				10½
24 14				74½	50 13				55
25 21				65	51 20				6½
26 28		299	74.75	82	52 27		79	19.75	7
NGE					53				
ATES									

AQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1942

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN
J	1 3				20	Jy	27 4				117
	2 10				18		28 11				119
	3 17				18		29 18				103½
	4 24				6		30 25		452	113	112½
	5 31		99	19.8	37	A	31 1				112
	6 7				26		32 8				110
	7 14				63		33 15				71½
	8 21				51		34 22				96½
	9 28		191	47.75	51		35 29		467.5	93.5	77½
	10 7				63	S	36 5				77
	11 14				65		37 12				80
	12 21				56		38 19				70
	13 28		246	61.5	62		39 26		286	71.5	59
	14 4				61	O	40 3				83
	15 11				64½		41 10				73
	16 18				74		42 17				73
	17 25		275.5	68.9	76		43 24				7
y	18 2				77		44 31		297	59.4	61
	19 9				76½	N	45 7				87
	20 16				87		46 14				18
	21 23				87		47 21				7
	22 30		418.5	88.7	91		48 28		159	39.75	47
	23 6				100½	D	49 5				89
	24 13				91½		50 12				84½
	25 20				87½		51 19				74
	26 27		385.5	96.4	106		52 26		296.5	74.1	49
NGE ATES							53				

Women

AQUALATE : ~~EARNINGS~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR: 1843

WEEK	MEN	Monthly Totals Total	Monthly Totals Mean	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	Monthly Totals Total	Monthly Totals Mean	WOMEN
T 1 2				21	J 27 3				108
2 9				6	28 10				114
3 16				10	29 17				115½
4 23				34	30 24				119
5 30		108·5	21·7	37½	31 31		564·5	112·9	108
E 6 6				22	A 32 7				88
7 13				28	33 14				91½
8 20				31	34 21				51
9 27		14·2	35·5	61	35 28		290·5	72·6	60
10 6				63½	S 36 4				73
11 13				69	37 11				97
12 20				69	38 18				95½
13 27		270·5	67·6	69	39 25		373·5	93·4	108
14 3				66	O 40 2				102
15 10				58½	41 9				58
16 17				68	42 16				83½
17 24		254·5	63·6	62	43 23				102
18 1				91	44 30		351·5	70·3	6
19 8				95	N 45 6				60
20 15				84½	46 13				54
21 22				73	47 20				7
22 29		436·5	87·3	93	48 27		145	36·25	24
23 5				101	D 49 4				67
24 12				96½	50 11				77
25 19				93½	51 18				39
26 26		390	97·6	99½	52 25		213	53·25	30
GE					53				
TES									

Women

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1844

WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Days~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Days~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN
T	1				34	Jy	27				105
	2				76½		28				108
	3				63		29				114
	4				74½		30				113
	5		289.5	57.9	41½		31		551	110.2	111
	6				34½	A	32				100½
	7				66		33				94
	8				36		34				113
	9		203.5	50.9	67		35		411.5	102.9	104
	10				73	S	36				66
	11				72½		37				102½
	12				73½		38				105
	13		296	74	77		39				94
	14				60		40		442.5	88.5	75
	15				73½	O	41				74
	16				70		42				86
	17				83		43				75½
	18		378.5	75.7	92		44		268.5	67.1	33
	19				98½	N	45				53
	20				99		46				48
	21				97		47				79
	22		394.5	98.6	100		48		265.5	66.4	85½
	23				97	D	49				75½
	24				99		50				41½
	25				98½		51				27
	26		386	96.5	91½		52				24
NGE							53		221	44.2	53
ATES											

Woman
QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1845

WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Sums~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Sums~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN
	1 6				47	F	27 7				118
	2 13				55		28 14				128
	3 20				60		29 21				125
	4 27		204	51	42		30 28		502	125·5	131
	5 3				47	A	31 4				108
	6 10				37		32 11				125
	7 17				46		33 18				97
	8 24		190·5	47·6	60½		34 25		434	108·5	104
	9 3				52	S	35 1				94
	10 10				60		36 8				51
	11 17				34		37 15				81
	12 24				78		38 22				102
	13 31		316	63·2	87		39 29		383	76·6	55
	14 7				87	O	40 6				89½
	15 14				95		41 13				108
	16 21				106		42 20				88
	17 28		393	98·25	105		43 27		355·5	88·9	70
	18 5				117	N	44 3				46
	19 12				123½		45 10				14½
	20 19				122½		46 17				12
	21 26		481·5	120·4	118½		47 24		94·5	23·6	22
	22 2				121	D	48 1				96
	23 9				119		49 8				100
	24 16				117		50 15				74½
	25 23				107½		51 22				55½
	26 30		587·5	117·5	124		52 29		389·5	77·9	63½
							53				

NGE
RATES

Woman

QUALATE : EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

AR. 1946

WEEK	MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN	WEEK	MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN
1 5				27	Jy 27 6				73
2 12				80½	28 13				87
3 19				76	29 20				75
4 26		265.5	66.4	82	30 27		320	80	85
5 2				83	A 31 3				79
6 9				74	32 10				70
7 16				84	33 17				47
8 23		326.5	81.6	85½	34 24				79
9 2				93	35 31		343	68.6	68
10 9				75	S 36 7				77
11 16				83	37 14				62
12 23				81	38 21				61
13 30		435	87	83	39 28		264.5	66.1	64½
14 6				56	Oc 40 5				38
15 13				64	41 12				38
16 20				95½	42 19				47
17 27		313	78.25	97½	43 26		193	48.25	70
18 4				98½	N 44 2				72
19 11				92	45 9				57
20 18				84½	46 16				39
21 25		368	92	93	47 23				20
22 1				93	48 30		210	42	22
23 8				94	D 49 7				17
24 15				90	50 14				30
25 22				75	51 21				28
26 29		442	88.4	90	52 28		90	22.5	15
NGE					53				
RTES									

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

AR. 1847

WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Hours~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Hours~~ Total	Mean	WOMEN
	1 4				20	Jy	27 5				102
	2 11				27		28 12				107
	3 18				29		29 19				106½
	4 25		117·5	29·4	41½		30 26		422	105·5	106½
	5 1				54½	A	31 2				107
	6 8				26		32 9				107
	7 15				61½		33 16				98
	8 22		215	53·75	73		34 23				94
	9 1				80		35 30		499	99·8	93
	10 8				70	S	36 6				53
	11 15				87		37 13				60
	12 22				71		38 20				50
	13 29		384·5	76·9	76½		39 27		241	60·25	78
	14 5				95	O	40 4				93
	15 12				91		41 11				98½
	16 19				100½		42 18				84½
	17 26		384	96	97½		43 25		369	92·25	93
	18 3				100	N	44 1				54
	19 10				99		45 8				58½
	20 17				100		46 15				33
	21 24				99½		47 22				38
	22 31		495	99	96½		48 29		247·5	49·5	64
	23 7				94	D	49 6				59
	24 14				91		50 13				67
	25 21				92½		51 20				40
	26 28		378·5	94·6	101		52 26		181	45·25	15
							53				

NGE
RATES

QUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~ Women / DAYS PER WEEK.

AR. 1848

WEEK		MEN	Monthly ~~Boys~~		WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Boys		WOMEN
			Total	Mean					Total	Mean	
1	3				33	Jy	27 3				83
2	10				36		28 10				89
3	17				37		29 17				91
4	24				18		30 24				79
5	31		145	29	21		31 31		420	84	78
6	7				65	A	32 7				97
7	14				76		33 14				88
8	21				60		34 21				60
9	28		280·5	70·1	79½		35 28		320	80	75
10	6				78	S	36 4				81
11	13				74½		37 11				73
12	20				72		38 18				96
13	27		307·5	76·9	83		39 25		322	80·5	72
14	3				75	Oc	40 2				70
15	10				78½		41 9				55
16	17				66½		42 16				55
17	24		298	74·5	78		43 23				30
18	1				77½		44 30		251·5	50·3	41½
19	8				85	N	45 6				9
20	15				87½		46 13				6
21	22				84		47 20				6
22	29		421·5	84·3	84½		48 27		40	10	19
23	5				87½	D	49 4				37
24	12				74½		50 11				62
25	19				89		51 18				43
26	26		332·83		81		52 75		148	37·	6
							53				

NGE
ATES

QUALATE : Women EMPLOYEE/DAYS PER WEEK.

EAR. 1849

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days		WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Days		WOMEN
J	1	1	Total	Mean	6	Jy	27	2	Total	Mean	94
	2	8			6		28	9			99
	3	15			12		29	16			107
	4	22			35		30	23			81
	5	29	107	21.4	48		31	30	488	97.6	107
=	6	5			53	A	32	6			102
	7	12			49		33	13			84
	8	19			55½		34	20			95
	9	26	207.5	51.9	50		35	27	347.5	91.9	86½
	10	5			62	S	36	3			99
	11	12			65		37	10			77
	12	19			65		38	17			95
	13	26	249	62.25	57		39	24	337	84.25	66
	14	2			57	O	40	1			14
	15	9			49		41	8			62
	16	16			37½		42	15			75
	17	23			68		43	22			44½
	18	30	288	57.6	76½		44	29	209.5	40.9	9
y	19	7			77	N	45	5			6
	20	14			73½		46	12			6
	21	21			78		47	19			6
	22	28	304.5	76.1	76		48	26	24	6	6
	23	4			81	D	49	3			6
	24	11			82		50	10			44
	25	18			79		51	17			50
	26	25	334	83.6	92		52	24	123	24.6	23
							53				

NNGE
RATES

Women

AQUALATE : ~~EMPLOYEE~~/DAYS PER WEEK.

YEAR. 1850

WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN	WEEK		MEN	Monthly Total	Monthly Mean	WOMEN
J	1 7				6	F	27 8				89
	2 14				6		28 15				83
	3 21				6		29 22				71
	4 28		32	8	14		30 29		409	81.8	89
F	5 4				59	A	31 5				78½
	6 11				45		32 12				60½
	7 18				87		33 19				78½
	8 25		280	70	89		34 26		307.5	76.9	86
M	9 4				80	S	35 2				70
	10 11				84		36 9				79
	11 18				87		37 16				88
	12 25		279.5	69.9	28½		38 23				88
Ap	13 1				93		39 30		383	76.6	58
	14 8				93	O	40 7				52½
	15 15				63½		41 14				36
	16 22				78		42 21				40
	17 29		415.5	83.1	88		43 28		134.5	33.6	6
My	18 6				87	N	44 4				38½
	19 13				77		45 11				71
	20 20				80		46 18				61
	21 27		328	82	84		47 25		229.5	57.4	59
Jn	22 3				82	D	48 2				43
	23 10				76½		49 9				12
	24 17				78		50 16				12
	25 24		314.5	78.6	78		51 23				6
y	26 1				77		52 30		79	15.8	6
NNGE							53				
RATES											

Table 9.VI: The Mean Monthly Number of Woman/Days per Week Employed at Aqualate, 1810-1850.

Source: Table 9.V

	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821
January	–	8	12.4	1.6	1.5	11.5	0	3	0.2	6	0.7	2
February	–	4.5	6.7	6.75	6.75	6.25	1.5	2.4	1	1.75	8.625	5.5
March	16.25	10.9	4.1	10.75	12.1	0.25	5.3	3.9	8.25	24.5	28.5	16.5
April	14.6	0	35.6	49.5	34.8	45.8	22.4	32.1	17	32.25	41.3	31.4
May	18.25	31.25	44	38.1	22.25	26.1	26	27.4	52.7	30.5	37.6	36.5
June	6.25	32.5	47.5	29.25	27.25	19.6	34.9	35.9	52.25	33.5	41	46.1
July	27.7	54.75	54	40.1	36.7	38.6	21.5	39.5	53.25	52	70.4	65.8
August	32.5	31.5	14.9	11.4	45.1	14	62.1	42.7	24.4	38.25	40.25	46.25
Sept.	12	14	9	5.9	8.1	4.4	28.4	37.25	13.1	24.75	15.6	33.4
Oct.	4.5	1.5	3	3.8	10	0.25	14.75	8.5	7	13.2	18	21.5
Nov.	0	0	5.75	3.75	1.25	12.5	16.6	21.9	11	17.4	3	17.75
Dec.	4.5	3.8	2.5	1.5	5.4	7.2	15.25	4.5	18	3.5	0.3	6.2
Mean	13.7	16.5	20.0	16.9	17.6	15.5	20.7	21.4	21.5	23.1	25.4	27.4

	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832
January	0	0.5	0.5	0.8	0	7	6	6	0	1.4	7.8
February	3	9.25	3.5	4.75	11.25	6.75	7.5	7.5	3.5	10.5	24.5
March	10.6	31.7	19.2	6.5	17.75	12.75	20.4	18.2	17	21.5	29.25
April	30	32.5	17	13.75	23.25	32.6	16.75	18.5	23.25	30.25	39.4
May	42.75	43.5	27.6	22.2	31.5	32.5	42.25	40.75	27.8	49.3	53.75
June	44.5	44.8	26.3	26.25	41.5	25.75	43.2	36.6	30.4	36.25	42
July	71.6	42.75	36	48.5	47.5	48	40.25	37.75	68	71	47.2
August	50.6	39	6.6	12.8	22.5	10.25	24.75	35.4	41	27.6	35.25
Sept.	11.6	26.8	11	11.25	30.5	35.6	31.4	35.1	29.9	26.75	14
October	2.5	0	1.5	4.8	9.6	13.2	13.75	11.5	27.5	6.8	12.6
November	8.5	20	0	8.5	16.25	6.75	14.75	0.8	0.6	7.25	6
December	5.6	3.6	4.9	2.75	6.25	10.2	6.6	5.75	5.25	7.5	6.2
Mean	23.4	24.5	12.8	13.6	21.5	20.1	22.3	21.2	22.9	24.7	26.5

Table 9.VI, continued.

	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
January	6.75	15.5	7.5	7.75	6.8	9.1	8.25	19.5	18.6	19.8
February	13	29.5	9.75	9.2	32.5	6.4	20	38.4	34.25	47.75
March	22.5	46.4	26	18.75	32	45.6	51	55.8	64.8	61.5
April	29.8	25.25	54.75	30.75	48.1	51	60.5	69.6	71.25	68.9
May	51.75	41.9	40.25	35.8	49.9	66.6	69.1	60.5	73.1	83.7
June	37	37.9	46.6	37.6	51.25	68.9	75.1	75.6	74.75	96.4
July	72.9	62.75	78.5	52.75	85.2	93.2	99.8	101.6	90	113
August	34.25	29.5	38.8	53.7	65.5	92.9	90.9	75.1	85.2	93.5
September	12.2	20	40.5	48.5	54.75	79.75	49.6	59.4	68	71.5
October	29.75	16	26	18	36.4	41.9	50.1	57.25	55.75	59.4
November	12	13.25	6.2	13.25	10.75	7	12.25	6	7.6	39.75
December	20.4	20.4	8	18.75	9.75	6.8	9.5	17	19.75	74.1
Means	28.5	29.4	31.9	28.7	40.21	47.4	49.7	53.0	55.3	69.1

	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	Means	
January	21.7	57.9	57	66.4	29.4	29	21.4	8	12.0	Jan
February	35.5	50.9	47.6	81.6	53.75	70.1	51.9	70	21.1	Feb
March	67.6	74	63.2	87	76.9	76.9	62.25	69.9	32.7	March
April	63.6	75.7	98.25	78.25	96	74.5	57.6	83.1	43.2	April
May	87.3	98.6	120.4	92	99	84.3	76.1	82	51.6	May
June	97.6	96.5	117.5	88.4	94.6	83	83.6	78.6	52.3	June
July	112.9	110.2	125.5	80	105.5	84	97.6	81.8	67.4	July
August	72.6	102.9	108.5	68.6	99.8	80	91.6	76.9	50.5	Aug
September	93.4	88.5	76.6	66.1	60.25	80.5	84.25	76.6	39	Sept
October	70.3	67.1	88.9	48.25	92.25	50.3	40.9	33.6	26.6	Oct
November	36.25	66.14	23.6	42	49.5	10	6	57.4	15.1	Nov
December	53.25	44.2	77.9	22.5	45.25	37	24.6	15.8	16.2	Dec
Means	67.7	77.7	83.2	68.4	75.2	63.3	58.2	61.1	35.6 / 35.6	

APPENDIX 6: Tables for Chapter 10.

Source:

The Fletcher-Boughey Estate Books, Stafford Record Office, reference D(W)1788 volumes 145ff.

Table 10.I: The Earnings of Thomas Smart 1809-1824.

NOTE: Column A indicates the date,
Column B indicates the number of days worked by Smart each week,
Column C indicates the week's wages,

10.I

THOMAS SMART'S EARNINGS.

1809-1810

A date	B no. of days worked	C week's wage	Exceptions.
1809 ovember 18 to 1816 March 30	6	12/-	1. 1811 April 27 - May 18 there is no record as "I went to Betley Court". 2. Smart had November 20 and 22 off work. For each of 2 weeks he worked 5 days and received 10/- pay.
1816 pril 6 to vember 30	6	11/-	
1816 ecember 7 o 1822 April 20	6	12/-	1. Smart was 'at Church' or 'off' on December 25 1817, 1818, 1820 April 20 1821, April 5 1822 January 1 1818, 1819, but he received his full week's wage of 12/- 2. Smart was 'ill' on 1820 February 6-12 and October 23. As he did no work he received no pay on the week ending February 12 and received 10/- on October 28.
1822 pril 27 to 1824 uary 24	6	10/-	1. Smart was 'at Church' on March 28 1823 but he received his full week's wage of 10/-. 2. Smart was 'ill' from November 1 - December 13 1823. He did no work during that time. He received 10/- on November 1 and 5/- a week for each of the remaining 6 weeks.
1824 nuary 31 to bruary 21	6	6/-	1. There are no payments to Smart after this date.

APPENDIX 7: Tables for Chapter 11.

Source:

The Fletcher-Boughey Estate Books, Stafford Record Office, reference D(W)1788 volumes 145ff.

Table 11.I: The Earnings of Thomas Smart's "Wife", 1810-1824.

NOTE: 1. Column A indicates the date,
Column B indicates the number of days worked,
Column C indicates the week's earnings in d.

2. Figures in brackets are estimates.

Table 11.1

Days of Work and Earnings of Thomas Arnold's "Wife"

1810

Date		No. of Days Work	Week's Earnings
A		6	c
e.	7	0	
	14	0	
	21	0	
	28	0	
	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	0	
M	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	6	48
	25	6	48
p	1	6	48
	8	6	48
	15	4	16
	22	6	48
	29	6	48
My	5	5	40
	12	6	48
	19	6	48
	26	6	48
n	2	6	48
	9	0	(48)
	16	0	(48)
	23	0	(48)
	30	0	(48)

		A	B	C
Jy	7		0	(48)
	14		0	(48)
	21		6	48
	28		6	60
A	3		6	60
	10		6	60
	17		6	60
	24		6	72
S.	1		6	72
	8		0	(48)
	15		0	(48)
	22		0	(48)
	29		0	(48)
Oc	7		6	48
	14		0	
	21		0	
	28		0	
N.	4		0	
	11		0	
	18		0	
	25		0	
D.	2		0	
	9		0	
	16		0	
	23		2½	20
	30		0	

Total 948 (1428)

11.1

1811

A		B	C
	6	0	
	13	4	32
	20	5	40
	27	5	40
	3	0	
	10	6	48
	17	0	
	24	0	
	3	0	
	10	0	
	17	6	48
	24	5½	44
	31	0	
	7	0	
	14	0	
	21	0	
	28	0	
	5	0	
	12	0	
	19	6	48
	26	6	48
	2	6	52
	9	6	48
	16	6	48
	23	6	48
	30	6	60

A		B	C
Jy	7	6	60
	14	6	60
	21	6	60
	28	6	60
A	4	6	60
	11	6	60
	18	6	72
	25	6	72
S.	1	6	48
	8	6	48
	15	6	48
	22	0	
	29	0	
Oc	6	0	
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	0	
N.	3	0	
	10	0	
	17	0	
	24	0	
D.	1	0	
	8	4	32
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	0	

Total.
1286

11.1

1812

A		B	C
	4	0	
	11	6	48
	18	0	
	25	0	
	1	0	
	8	6	48
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	1	8
	7	1½	12
	14	0	
	21	0	
	28	3	24
	4	6	48
	11	6	48
	18	6	48
	25	6	48
	2	6	48
	9	6	48
	16	6	48
	23	6	48
	30	6	48
	6	6	48
	13	6	48
	20	6	48
	27	6	48

A		B	C
Jy	4	6	60
	11	6	60
	18	6	48
	25	6	60
A	1	6	60
	8	6	60
	15	5	60
	22	0	60
	29	0	60
S.	5	4	48
	12	6	72
	19	5	40
	26	0	
Oc	3	0	
	10	0	
	17	0	
	24	0	
	31	0	
N.	7	2	16
	14	1	8
	21	0	
	28	0	
D.	5	0	
	12	0	
	19	0	
	26	0	

Total
1428

11.1

1813

A		B	C
	2	0	
	9	0	
	16	0	
	23	0	
	30	0	
	6	6	48
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	0	
	6	0	
	13	0	
	20	5	40
	27	6	48
	3	6	48
	10	6	48
	17	6	48
	24	6	48
Sep	1	6	48
	8	6	48
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	6	48
	5	6	48
	12	6	48
	19	6	48
	26	6	48

A		B	C
Sep	3	6	60
	10	6	60
	17	6	60
	24	2½	25
	31	6	60
Aug	7	6	60
	14	5	50
	21	6	72
	28	0	
N.	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	6	48
	25	0	
Oc	2	0	
	9	0	
	16	0	
	23	0	
	30	2	16
M.	6	0	
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	0	
Dc.	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	0	

Total
1271

11.1

1814

A		B	C
	1	0	
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	0	
	5	0	
	12	3	24
	19	5½	44
	26	½	4
	5	0	
	12	6	48
	19	5	40
	26	0	
Ap	2	6	48
	9	6	48
	16	6	48
	23	6	48
	30	6	48
My	7	6	48
	14	6	48
	21	6	48
	28	6	48
Jn	4	6	48
	11	6	48
	18	6	48
	25	6	48

A		B	C
Jy	2	6	60
	9	6	60
	16	6	60
	23	6	60
	30	6	60
A.	6	6	60
	13	6	60
	20	6	60
	27	6	72
S.	3	6	72
	10	4	48
	17	0	
	24	3	24
Oc	1	2	16
	8	6	48
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	6	48
N.	5	0	
	12	0	
	19	0	
	26	0	
D.	3	2	16
	10	4	32
	17	3	24
	24	0	
	31	0	

Total.
1664

11.1

1815

A		B	C
J.	7	6	48
	14	0	
	21	0	
	28	6	48
A	4	6	48
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	0	
	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	0	
	1	6	48
	8	6	48
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	6	48
	6	6	48
	13	6	48
	20	6	48
	27	6	48
	3	6	60
	10	0	
	17	6	60
	24	6	60

A		B	C
Sep	1	6	60
	~~8~~	6	60
	~~15~~	6	60
	22	6	60
	29	6	60
Oct	5	6	60
	12	6	60
	19	6	60
	26	0	
Nov	2	6	48
	9	0	
	16	0	
	23	0	
	30	0	
Dec	7	0	
	14	0	
	21	0	
	28	0	
J.	4	6	48
	11	6	48
	18	0	
	25	6	48
F.	2	6	48
	9	6	48
	16	0	
	23	0	
	30	0	

Total
1524

11.1

1816

	A	B	C
J.	6	0	
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	0	
	3	0	
	10	0	
	17	0	
	24	0	
	2	0	
	9	0	
	16	3	24
	23	0	
	30	2	16
	4	6	48
	11	6	48
	18	6	48
	25	6	48
	4	6	48
	11	6	48
	18	6	48
	25	6	48
1		6	48
	8	6	48
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	6	48

	A	B	C
Sp	6	6	48
	13	4	32
	20	0	
	27	6	48
A	3	6	60
	10	6	60
	17	6	60
	24	6	60
	31	6	60
J.	7	6	60
	14	6	60
	21	6	60
	28	6	60
Oc	5	6	60
	12	6	48
	19	0	
	26	0	
N.	2	6	48
	9	0	
	16	0	
	23	6	48
	30	6	48
D.	7	6	48
	14	6	48
	21	3	24
	28	6	48

Total
1752

11·1

1817

A		B	C
	4	6	48
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	0	
	1	0	
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
	1	5½	44
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	2	16
	5	6	48
	12	6	48
	19	6	48
	26	6	48
	3	6	48
	10	2	16
	17	6	48
	24	6	48
	31	6	48
	7	6	48
	14	6	48
	21	6	48
	28	6	48

A		B	C
Sep	5	6	48
	12	6	48
	19	6	60
	26	6	60
A	2	6	60
	9	6	60
	16	6	60
	23	6	60
	30	6	60
N.	6	6	60
	13	6	60
	20	6	60
	27	6	48
Oc	4	0	
	11	6	48
	18	0	
	25	0	
N.	1	0	
	8	6	48
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	0	
D.	6	1	8
	13	2	16
	20	0	
	27	0	

Total
1660

11·1

1818

A		B	C
	3	0	
	10	0	
	17	0	
	24	0	
	31	0	
	7	0	
	14	0	
	21	0	
	28	0	
	7	0	
	14	1	8
	21	2	16
	28	6	48
	4	2	16
	11	6	48
	18	6	48
	25	6	48
	2	6	48
	9	6	48
	16	6	48
	23	6	48
	30	6	48
	6	6	48
	13	6	48
	20	6	48
	27	6	48

A		B	C
Jy	4	6	60
	11	6	60
	18	6	60
	25	6	60
A	1	6	60
	8	6	60
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	6	48
S.	5	6	48
	12	4	32
	19	6	48
	26	4	32
Oc	3	6	48
	10	0	
	17	0	
	24	0	
	31	6	48
N.	7	0	
	14	0	
	21	6	48
	28	4	32
Dec.	5	0	
	12	6	48
	19	6	48
	26	6	48

Total
1648

11.1

1819

A		B	C
J.	2	6	48
	9	0	
	16	0	
	23	0	
	30	0	
	6	0	
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	0	
	6	4	32
	13	6	48
	20	6	48
	27	6	48
	3	6	48
	10	6	48
	17	6	48
	24	6	48
	1	6	48
	8	6	48
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	6	48
	5	6	48
	12	6	48
	19	6	48
	26	6	48

A		B	C
J.	3	6	48
	10	6	60
	17	6	60
	24	6	60
	31	6	48
A	7	6	60
	14	6	60
	21	6	48
	28	6	48
S.	4	6	48
	11	6	48
	18	6	48
	25	3	24
O	2	0	
	9	0	
	16	6	48
	23	0	
	30	6	48
N.	6	6	48
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	6	48
D.	4	2	16
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	0	

Total
1716

11.1

1820

A	B	C
1	0	
8	0	
15	0	
22	0	
29	0	
5	6	48
12	0	
19	0	
26	0	
4	6	48
11	6	48
18	6	48
25	6	48
1	6	48
8	6	48
15	6	48
22	6	48
29	6	48
6	6	48
13	6	48
20	6	48
27	6	48
3	6	48
10	6	48
17	6	48
24	6	48

A		B	C
Jy	1	6	48
	8	6	60
	15	6	60
	22	6	60
	29	6	60
A	5	6	60
	12	6	60
	19	6	60
	26	6	60
S.	2	6	48
	9	6	48
	16	6	48
	23	6	48
	30	0	
Oc	7	0	
	14	6	48
	21	6	48
	28	6	48
N.	4	0	
	11	2	16
	18	0	
	25	0	
D.	2	0	
	9	0	
	16	0	
	23	0	
	30	0	

Total
1744

11·1

1821

A		B	C
J.	1	0	
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	0	
F	5	0	
	12	0	
	19	6	48
	26	0	
M	5	6	48
	12	6	48
	19	6	48
	26	6	48
Ap	2	6	48
	9	6	48
	16	6	48
	23	6	48
	30	6	48
My	7	6	48
	14	6	48
	21	6	48
	28	6	48
Jn	4	6	48
	11	6	48
	18	6	48
	25	6	48

A		B	C
Jy	2	6	48
	9	6	60
	16	6	60
	23	6	60
	30	6	60
A	6	6	60
	13	6	60
	20	6	60
	27	6	60
S.	3	6	60
	10	6	48
	17	6	48
	24	0	
Oc	1	1	8
	8	6	48
	15	6	48
	22	0	
	29	6	48
N.	5	6	48
	12	6	48
	19	0	
	26	6	48
D.	3	6	48
	10	5	40
	17	0	
	24	0	
	31	0	

Total
1932.

11.1

1822.

A		B	C
	7	0	
	14	0	
	21	0	
	28	0	
	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	6	48
	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	6	48
	1	6	48
	8	6	48
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	6	48
	6	6	48
	13	6	48
	20	6	48
	27	6	48
	3	6	48
	10	6	48
	17	6	48
	24	6	48

A		B	C
Jy	1	6	48
	8	6	48
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	6	48
A	5	6	48
	12	6	48
	19	6	48
	26	6	48
S	2	0	
	9	0	
	16	6	48
	23	0	
	30	6	48
Oc	7	4	32
	14	0	
	21	0	
	28	0	
N.	4	6	48
	11	0	
	18	6	48
	25	0	
Dec.	2	6	48
	9	1	8
	16	0	
	23	0	
	30	0	

Total
1432

11·1

1823

A		B	C
	6	0	—
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	0	
	3	0	
	10	0	
	17	6	48
	24	6	48
	3	6	48
	10	6	48
	17	6	48
	24	6	48
	31	6	48
	7	6	48
	14	6	48
	21	6	48
	28	6	48
	5	6	48
	12	6	48
	19	6	48
	26	6	48
	2	6	48
	9	6	48
	16	6	48
	23	6	48
	30	6	48

A		B	C
	7	6	48
	14	6	48
	21	6	48
	28	6	48
	4	6	48
	11	6	48
	18	6	48
	25	6	48
	1	6	48
	8	6	51
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	6	48
	6	0	
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	0	
	3	1	8
	10	6	48
	17	6	48
	24	0	
	1	2	16
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	0	

Total
1707

11.1

1824

A	B	C	A	B	C
5	0				
12	0				
19	0				
26	0				
2	0				
9	0				
16	0				
23	4	32			
1	0				
8	6	48			
15	6	48			
22	6	48			
29	6	48			

Table 11.II: The Combined Earnings of Thomas Smart and His "Wife", 1810-1824.

NOTE: Column A indicates the date,
Column B indicates Thomas Smart's wages in d.,
Column C indicates the wages of Smart's "wife" in d.,
Column D indicates the wages of Smart added to those of his "wife",
Column E represents the monthly mean in d.

Figures in brackets are estimates.

11.2.

Family Income"

810

A		B	C	D	E	A		B	C	D	E
	6	144	0	144		Sy	7	144	(48)	192	
	13	144	0	144			14	144	(48)	192	
	20	144	0	144			21	144	48	192	
	27	144	0	144	144		28	144	60	204	195
	3	144	0	144		A	4	144	60	204	
	10	144	0	144			11	144	60	204	
	17	144	0	144	144		18	144	60	204	
	24	144	0	144			25	144	72	216	207
	3	144	0	144		S.	1	144	72	216	
	10	144	0	144			8	144	(48)	8192	
	17	144	48	192			15	144	(48)	192	
	24	144	48	192			22	144	(48)	192	
	31	144	48	192	172.8		29	144	(48)	192	196.8
	7	144	48	192		Oc	6	144	48	192	
	14	144	48	192			13	144	0	144	
	21	144	48	192			20	144	0	144	
	28	144	48	192	192		27	144	0	144	156
	5	144	48	192		N.	3	144	0	144	
	12	144	48	192			10	144	0	144	
	19	144	48	192			17	144	0	144	
	26	144	48	192	192		24	144	0	144	144
	2	144	48	192		D.	1	144	0	144	
	9	144	(48)	192			8	144	0	144	
	16	144	(48)	192			15	144	0	144	
	23	144	(48)	192			22	144	20	164	148
	30	144	(48)	192	192		29	144	0	144	

11.2

1811

A		B	C	D	E
	5	144	0	144	
	12	144	32	176	
	19	144	40	184	
	26	144	40	184	172
	2	144	0	144	
	9	144	48	192	
	16	144	0	144	
	23	144	0	144	156
	2	144	0	144	
	9	144	0	144	
	16	144	48	192	
	23	144	44	188	
	30	144	0	144	162.4
	6	144	0	144	
	13	144	0	144	
	20	144	0	144	
	27	(144)	0	144	144
	4	(144)	0	144	
	11	(144)	0	144	
	18	(144)	48	144	
	25	144	48	192	156
	1	144	54	198	
	8	144	48	192	
	15	144	48	192	
	22	144	48	192	
	29	144	60	204	195.6

A		B	C	D	E
Sep	6	144	60	204	
	13	144	60	204	
	20	144	60	204	
	27	144	60	204	204
A	3	144	60	204	
	10	144	60	204	
	17	144	72	216	
	24	144	72	216	
	31	144	48	192	206
S.	7	144	48	192	
	14	144	48	192	
	21	144	0	144	
	28	144	0	144	168
Oc	5	144	0	144	
	12	144	0	144	
	19	144	0	144	
	26	144	0	144	144
N.	2	144	0	144	
	9	144	0	144	
	16	144	0	144	
	23	144	0	144	
	30	144	0	144	144
D.	7	144	32	176	
	14	144	0	144	
	21	144	0	144	
	28	144	0	144	152

11.2

1812

A		B	C	D	E
	4	144	0	144	
	11	144	48	192	
	18	144	0	144	
	25	144	0	144	156
	1	144	0	144	
	8	144	48	192	
	15	144	0	144	
	22	144	0	144	
	29	144	8	152	155.6
	7	144	12	156	
	14	144	0	144	
	21	144	0	144	
	28	144	24	168	153
	4	144	48	192	
	11	144	48	192	
	18	144	48	192	
	25	144	48	192	192
Ly	2	144	48	192	
	9	144	48	192	
	16	144	48	192	
	23	144	48	192	
	30	144	48	192	192
	6	144	48	192	
	13	144	48	192	
	20	144	48	192	
	27	144	48	192	192

A		B	C	D	E
Ly	4	144	60	204	
	11	144	60	204	
	18	144	48	192	
	25	144	60	204	201
A	1	144	60	204	
	8	144	60	204	
	15	144	60	204	
	22	144	60	204	
	29	144	60	204	204
S.	5	144	48	192	
	12	144	72	216	
	19	144	40	184	
	26	144	0	144	184
Oc	3	144	0	144	
	10	144	0	144	
	17	144	0	144	
	24	144	0	144	
	31	144	0	144	144
N.	7	144	16	160	
	14	144	8	152	
	21	144	0	144	
	28	144	0	144	150
D.	5	144	0	144	
	12	144	0	144	
	19	144	0	144	
	26	144	0	144	144

11.2.

1813

A		B	C	D	E	A		B	C	D	E
2.	2	144	0	144		Sep	3	144	60	204	
	9	144	0	144			10	144	60	204	
	16	144	0	144			17	144	60	204	
	23	144	0	144			24	144	25	169	
	30	144	0	144	144		31	144	60	204	197
	6	144	48	192		A.	7	144	60	204	
	13	144	0	144			14	144	50	194	
	20	144	0	144			21	144	72	216	
	27	144	0	144	156		28	144	0	144	189.5
	6	144	0	144		S.	4	144	0	144	
	13	144	0	144			11	144	0	144	
	20	144	40	184			18	144	48	192	
	27	144	48	192	166		25	144	0	144	156
	3	144	48	192		Oc	2	144	0	144	
	10	144	48	192			9	144	0	144	
	17	144	48	192			16	144	0	144	
	24	144	48	192	192		23	144	0	144	
Ny	1	144	48	192			30	144	16	160	147.2
	8	144	48	192		N.	6	144	0	144	
	15	144	48	192			13	144	0	144	
	22	144	48	192			20	120	0	144	
	29	144	48	192	192		27	120	0	120	138
	5	144	48	192		D.	4	144	0	144	
	12	144	48	192			11	144	0	144	
	19	144	48	192			18	144	0	144	
	26	144	48	192	192		25	144	0	144	144

11·2
1814

A		B	C	D	E
	1	144	0	144	
	8	144	0	144	
	15	144	0	144	
	22	144	0	144	
	29	144	0	144	144
	5	144	0	144	
	12	144	24	168	
	19	144	44	188	
	26	144	4	148	162
	5	144	0	144	
	12	144	48	192	
	19	144	40	184	
	26	144	0	144	166
	2	144	48	192	
	9	144	48	192	
	16	144	48	192	
	23	144	48	192	
	30	144	48	192	192
	7	144	48	192	
	14	144	48	192	
	21	144	48	192	
	28	144	48	192	192
	4	144	48	192	
	11	144	48	192	
	18	144	48	192	
	25	144	48	192	192

A		B	C	D	E
Aug	2	144	60	204	
	9	144	60	204	
	16	144	60	204	
	23	144	60	204	
	30	144	60	204	204
Sept.	6	144	60	204	
	13	144	60	204	
	20	144	60	204	
	27	144	72	216	207
Oct.	3	144	72	216	
	10	144	48	192	
	17	144	0	144	
	24	144	24	168	180
	1	144	16	160	
	8	144	48	192	
	15	144	0	144	
	22	144	0	144	
	29	144	48	192	166·4
Nov.	5	144	0	144	
	12	144	0	144	
	19	144	0	144	
	26	144	0	144	144
Dec.	3	144	16	160	
	10	144	32	176	
	17	144	24	168	
	24	144	0	144	
	31	144	0	144	158·4

11.2
1815

A	B	C	D	E
7	144	48	192	
14	144	0	144	
21	144	0	144	
28	144	48	192	168
4	144	48	192	
11	144	0	144	
18	144	0	144	
25	144	0	144	156
4	144	0	144	
11	144	0	144	
18	144	0	144	
25	144	0	144	144
1	144	48	192	
8	144	48	192	
15	144	48	192	
22	144	48	192	
29	144	48	192	192
6	144	48	192	
13	144	48	192	
20	144	48	192	
27	144	48	192	192
3	144	60	204	
10	144	0	144	
17	144	60	204	
24	144	60	204	189

A		B	C	D	E
July	1	144	60	204	
	8	144	60	204	
	15	144	60	204	
	22	144	60	204	
	29	144	60	204	204
Aug	5	144	60	204	
	12	144	60	204	
	19	144	60	204	
	26	144	0	144	189
Sept.	2	144	48	192	
	9	144	0	144	
	16	144	0	144	
	23	144	0	144	
	30	144	0	144	153.6
Oct	7	144	0	144	
	14	144	0	144	
	21	144	0	144	
	28	144	0	144	144
Nov.	4	144	48	192	
	11	144	48	192	
	18	144	0	144	
	25	144	48	192	180
Dec.	2	144	48	192	
	9	144	48	192	
	16	144	0	144	
	23	144	0	144	
	30	144	0	144	163.2

11·2
1816

A		B	C	D	E
	6	144	0	144	
	13	144	0	144	
	20	144	0	144	
	27	144	0	144	144
	3	144	0	144	
	10	144	0	144	
	17	144	0	144	144
	24	144	0	144	
	2	144	0	144	
	9	144	0	144	
	16	144	24	168	
	23	144	0	144	
	30	144	16	160	152
	6	132	48	180	
	13	132	48	180	
	20	132	48	180	
	27	132	48	180	180
Ly	4	132	48	180	
	11	132	48	180	
	18	132	48	180	
	25	132	48	180	180
	1	132	48	180	
	8	132	48	180	
	15	132	48	180	
	22	132	48	180	
	29	132	48	180	180

A		B	C	D	E
Jy	6	132	48	180	
	13	132	32	164	
	20	132	0	132	
	27	132	48	180	164
A	3	132	60	192	
	10	132	60	192	
	17	132	60	192	
	24	132	60	192	
	31	132	60	192	192
S.	7	132	60	192	
	14	132	60	192	
	21	132	60	192	
	28	132	60	192	192
Oc	5	132	60	192	
	12	132	48	180	
	19	132	0	132	
	26	132	0	132	159
N.	2	132	48	180	
	9	132	0	132	
	16	132	0	132	
	23	132	48	180	
	30	132	48	180	160·8
D.	7	144	48	192	
	14	144	48	192	
	21	144	24	168	
	28	144	48	192	186

11.2
1817

		B	C	D	E			B	C	D	E
	4	144	48	192		July	5	144	48	192	
	11	144	0	144			12	144	48	192	
	18	144	0	144			19	144	60	204	
	25	144	0	144	156		26	144	60	204	198
	1	144	0	144		Aug.	2	144	60	204	
	8	144	0	144			9	144	60	204	
	15	144	0	144			16	144	60	204	
	22	144	0	144	144		23	144	60	204	
	1	144	44	188			30	144	60	204	204
	8	144	0	144		Sept.	6	144	60	204	
	15	144	0	144			13	144	60	204	
	22	144	0	144			20	144	60	204	
	29	144	16	160	156		27	144	48	192	201
	5	144	48	192		Oct	4	144	0	144	
	12	144	48	192			11	144	48	192	
	19	144	48	192			18	144	0	144	
	26	144	48	192	192		25	144	0	144	156
	3	144	48	192		Nov.	1	144	0	144	
	10	144	48	192			8	144	48	192	
	17	144	48	192			15	144	48	192	
	24	144	48	192			22	144	48	192	
	31	144	48	192	192		29	144	0	144	172.8
	7	144	48	192		Dec.	6	144	8	152	
	14	144	48	192			13	144	16	160	
	21	144	48	192			20	144	0	144	
	25	144	48	192	192		27	144	0	144	150

11·2
1818

A		B	C	D	E
	3	144	0	144	
	10	144	0	144	
	17	144	0	144	
	24	144	0	144	
	31	144	0	144	144
b.	7	144	0	144	
	14	144	0	144	
	21	144	0	144	
	28	144	0	144	144
	7	144	0	144	
	14	144	8	152	
	21	144	16	160	
	28	144	48	192	162
	4	144	16	160	
	11	144	48	192	
	18	144	48	192	
	25	144	48	192	184
y	2	144	48	192	
	9	144	48	192	
	16	144	48	192	
	23	144	48	192	
	30	144	48	192	192
	6	144	48	192	
	13	144	48	192	
	20	144	48	192	
	27	144	48	192	192

A		B	C	D	E
Jy	4	144	60	204	
	11	144	60	204	
	18	144	60	204	
	25	144	60	204	204
A.	1	144	60	204	
	8	144	60	204	
	15	144	48	192	
	22	144	48	192	
	29	144	48	192	196·8
S.	5	144	48	192	
	12	144	32	176	
	19	144	48	192	
	26	144	32	176	184
Oc	3	144	48	192	
	10	144	0	144	
	17	144	0	144	
	24	144	0	144	
	31	144	48	192	163·2
N.	7	144	0	144	
	14	144	0	144	
	21	144	48	192	
	28	144	32	176	164
D	5	144	0	144	
	12	144	48	192	
	19	144	48	192	
	26	144	48	192	180

11.2
1891

A		B	C	D	E
E	2	144	48	192	
	9	144	0	144	
	16	144	0	144	
	23	144	0	144	
	30	144	0	144	153.6
?.	6	144	0	144	
	13	144	0	144	
	20	144	0	144	
	27	144	0	144	144
E	6	144	32	176	
	13	144	48	192	
	20	144	48	192	
	27	144	48	192	188
Sp	3	144	48	192	
	10	144	48	192	
	17	144	48	192	
	24	144	48	192	192
My	1	144	48	192	
	8	144	48	192	
	15	144	48	192	
	22	144	48	192	
	29	144	48	192	192
~	5	144	48	192	
	12	144	48	192	
	19	144	48	192	
	26	144	48	192	192

A		B	C	D	E
Jy	3	144	48	192	
	10	144	60	204	
	17	144	60	204	
	24	144	60	204	
	31	144	48	192	199.
A.	7	144	60	204	
	14	144	60	204	
	21	144	48	192	
	28	144	48	192	198
S.	4	144	48	192	
	11	144	48	192	
	18	144	48	192	
	25	144	24	168	186
Oc	2	144	0	144	
	9	144	0	144	
	16	144	48	192	
	23	144	0	144	
	30	144	48.	192	163.
N.	6	144	48	192	
	13	144	0	144	
	20	144	0	144	
	27	144	48	192	168
D.	4	144	16	160	
	11	144	0	144	
	18	144	0	144	
	25	144	0	144	148

11.2
1820

A		B	C	D	E
	1	144	?	144	
	8	144	0	144	
	15	144	0	144	
	22	144	0	144	
	29	144	0	144	144
	5	144	48	192	
	12	0	0	0	
	19	144	0	144	
	26	144	0	144	120
	4	144	48	192	
	11	144	48	192	
	18	144	48	192	
	25	144	48	192	192
	1	144	48	192	
	8	144	48	192	
	15	144	48	192	
	22	144	48	192	
	29	144	48	192	192
Ly	6	144	48	192	
	13	144	48	192	
	20	144	48	192	
	27	144	48	192	192
	3	144	48	192	
	10	144	48	192	
	17	144	48	192	
	24	144	48	192	192

A		B	C	D	E
Jy	1	144	48	192	
	8	144	60	204	
	15	144	60	204	
	22	144	60	204	
	29	144	60	204	201.6
A	5	144	60	204	
	12	144	60	204	
	19	144	60	204	
	26	144	60	204	204
S.	2	144	48	192	
	9	144	48	192	
	16	144	48	192	
	23	144	48	192	
	30	144	0	144	182.4
Oc	7	144	0	144	
	14	144	48	192	
	21	144	48	192	
	28	120	48	192	180
N.	4	144	0	144	
	11	144	16	160	
	18	144	0	144	
	25	144	0	144	148
D	2	144	0	144	
	9	144	0	144	
	16	144	0	144	
	23	144	0	144	
	30	144	0	144	144

11.2
1821

A		B	C	D	E	A		B	C	D	E
	6	144	0	144		Ag	7	144	60	204	
	13	144	0	144			14	144	60	204	
	20	144	0	144			21	144	60	204	
	27	144	0	144	144		28	144	60	204	204
	3	144	0	144		A.	4	144	60	204	
	10	144	0	144			11	144	60	204	
	17	144	48	192			18	144	60	204	
	24	144	0	144	156		25	144	60	204	204
	3	144	48	192		S.	1	144	60	204	
	10	144	48	192			8	144	48	192	
	17	144	48	192			15	144	48	192	
	24	144	48	192			22	144	0	144	
	31	144	48	192	192		29	144	8	152	176.8
	7	144	48	192		Oc	6	144	48	192	
	14	144	48	192			13	144	48	192	
	21	144	48	192			20	144	0	144	
	28	144	48	192	192		27	144	48	192	180
	5	144	48	192		N.	3	144	48	192	
	12	144	48	192			10	144	48	192	
	19	144	48	192			17	144	0	144	
	26	144	48	192	192		24	144	48	192	180
	2	144	48	192		D	1	144	48	192	
	9	144	48	192			8	144	40	184	
	16	144	48	192			15	144	0	144	
	23	144	48	192			22	144	0	144	
	30	144	48	192	192		29	144	0	144	161.6

11.2.
1822

A		B	C	D	E
	5	144	0.	144	
	12	144	0	144	
	19	144	0	144	
	26	144	0	144	144
	2	144	0	144	
	9	144	0	144	
	16	144	0	144	
	23	144	48	192	156
	2	144	0	144	
	9	144	0	144	
	16	144	0	144	
	23	144	48	192	
	30	144	48	192	163·2
	6	144	48	192	
	13	144	48	192	
	20	144	48	192	
	27	120	48	168	186
	4	120	48	168	
	11	120	48	168	
	18	120	48	168	
	25	120	48	168	168
	1	120	48	168	
	8	120	48	168	
	15	120	48	168	
	22	120	48	168	
	29	120	48	168	168

A		B	C	D	E
Ap	6	120	48	168	
	13	120	48	168	
	20	120	48	168	
	27	120	48	168	168
A	3	120	48	168	
	10	120	48	168	
	17	120	48	168	
	24	120	48	168	
	31	120	0	120	158·4
A.	7	120	0	120	
	14	120	48	168	
	21	120	0	120	
	28	120	48	168	144
Oc	5	120	32	152	
	12	120	0	120	
	19	120	0	120	
	26	120	0	120	128
N.	2	120	48	168	
	9	120	0	120	
	16	120	48	168	
	23	120	0	120	
	30	120	48	168	148·8
D	7	120	8	128	
	14	120	0	120	
	21	120	0	120	
	28	120	0	120	122

11.2
1823

A	B	C	D	E
4	120	0	120	
11	120	0	120	
18	120	0	120	
25	120	0	120	120
1	120	0	120	
8	120	0	120	
15	120	48	168	
22	120	48	168	144
1	120	48	168	
8	120	48	168	
15	120	48	168	
22	120	48	168	
29	120	48	168	168
5	120	48	168	
12	120	48	168	
19	120	48	168	
26	120	48	168	168
3	120	48	168	
10	120	48	168	
17	120	48	168	
24	120	48	168	
31	120	48	168	168
7	120	48	168	
14	120	48	168	
21	120	48	168	
28	120	48	168	168

	A	B	C	D	E
Jy	5	120	48	168	
	12	120	48	168	
	19	120	48	168	
	26	120	48	168	168
A	2	120	48	168	
	9	120	48	168	
	16	120	48	168	
	23	120	48	168	
	30	120	48	168	168
S.	6	120	51	171	
	13	120	48	168	
	20	120	48	168	
	27	120	48	168	168.75
Oc	4	120	0	120	
	11	120	0	120	
	18	120	0	120	
	25	120	0	120	120
N.	1	120	8	128	
	8	60	48	108	
	15	60	48	108	
	22	60	0	60	
	29	60	16	76	94.4
D	6	60	0	60	
	13	60	0	60	
	20	120	0	120	
	27	120	0	120	90

11.2
1824

A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D
3	120	0.	120					
10	120	0	120					
17	120	0	120					
24	120	0	120					
31	72	0	72	110.4				
7	72	0	72					
14	72	0	72					
21	72	32	104	82.7				
28								

Table 11.III: The Combined Earnings of Bassage's "Wives",

A. days 1-6

B. days 7-12

C. days 31-36.

NOTE: Column A indicates the date,
Column B indicates the number of days worked,
Column C indicates the week's earnings in d.

Table 11-3A

Days of work and earnings of Barnes's "wife" 1-6 day

1828

A	B	C
7	6	60
14	6	60
21	6	60
28	6	60
4	6	60
11	6	60
18	6	60
25	6	60
3	6	60
10	6	60
17	6	60
24	6	60
31	6	60
7	6	60
14	6	48
21	6	48
28	6	48
My 5	6	48
12	6	48
19	6	48
26	6	48
2	6	48
9	6	48
16	6	48
23	6	48
30	6	60

A	B	C
Jly 7	6	60
14	6	60
21	6	60
28	6	60
A 4	6	60
11	6	60
18	6	60
25	6	48
S 1	6	48
8	6	48
15	6	48
22	6	48
29	6	48
Oc 6	6	48
13	6	48
20	6	48
27	6	48
N 3	6	48
10	6	48
17	6	48
24	6	48
D 1	6	48
8	6	48
15	6	48
22	6	48
29	6	48

11.3 A.

1829

A	B	C
5	6	48
12	6	48
19	6	48
26	6	48
2	6	48
9	6	48
16	6	48
23	6	48
2	6	48
9	6	48
16	6	48
23	6	48
30	6	48
6	6	48
13	6	48
20	6	48
27	6	48
My 4	6	48
11	6	48
18	6	48
25	6	48
1	6	48
8	6	48
15	6	48
22	6	48
29	6	48

A	B	C
Jly 6	6	48
13	6	60
19	6	60
25	6	60
A 3	6	60
10	6	60
17	6	60
24	6	60
31	6	60
S. 7	6	48
14	6	48
21	6	48
28	6	48
Oc 5	6	48
12	6	48
19	4	32
26	0	
N 2	0	
9	0	
16	0	
23	0	
30	4	32
D 7	6	48
14	5	40
21	0	
28	2	16

11.3 A

1830

A		B	C
J	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	0	
	1	0	
	8	4	32
	15	2	16
	22	6	48
	1	4	32
	8	6	48
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	6	48
	5	6	48
	12	6	48
	19	6	48
	26	6	48
My	3	6	48
	10	6	48
	17	6	48
	24	6	48
	31	6	48
	7	6	48
	14	6	48
	21	6	48
	28	6	48

A		B	C
Jly	5	6	60
	12	6	60
	19	6	60
	26	6	60
A	2	6	60
	9	6	60
	16	6	60
	23	6	60
	30	6	60
S	6	6	48
	13	6	48
	20	6	48
	27	6	48
Oc	4	6	48
	11	6	48
	18	6	48
	25	0	
N	1	0	
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	3	24
D	6	6	48
	13	0	
	20	4	32
	27	3	24

Table 11.3 B

Days of work and earnings of Bassange's "wife." 7-12 days

1828

A	B	C
7	0	
14	0	
21	0	
28	0	
4	0	
11	0	
18	0	
25	6	48
3	0	
10	0	
17	6	48
24	6	48
31	6	48
7	0	
14	0	
21	0	
28	6	48
5	6	48
12	6	48
19	6	48
26	6	48
2	6	48
9	6	48
16	6	48
23	6	48
30	6	60

A		B	C
July	7	6	60
	14	6	60
	21	6	60
	28	6	60
Aug	4	6	60
	11	6	60
	18	6	60
	25	0	
S	1	6	48
	8	6	48
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	5	40
O.	6	0	
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	6	48
N.	3	0	
	10	0	
	17	6	48
	24	6	48
D.	1	0	
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	0	

11.3 B

829

A	B	C
5	0	
12	0	
19	0	
26	0	
2	0	
9	0	
16	0	
23	0	
2	6	48
9	0	
16	6	48
23	6	48
30	0	
6	6	48
13	5	40
20	5	40
27	0	
4	6	48
11	6	48
18	6	48
25	6	48
1	6	48
8	6	48
15	6	48
22	6	48
29	6	48

A		B	C
July	6	6	48
	13	6	60
	20	6	60
	27	6	60
A	3	6	60
	10	6	60
	17	6	60
	24	6	60
	31	6	60
S.	7	6	48
	14	6	48
	21	6	48
	28	6	48
Oc	5	6	48
	12	3	24
	19	0	
	26	0	
N	2	0	
	9	0	
	16	0	
	23	0	
	30	0	
D	7	4	32
	14	0	
	21	0	
	28	0	

11.3 B

8 30

A		B	C
	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	0	
	1	0	
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
M	1	0	
	8	2	16
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	3	24
	5	3	24
	12	6	48
	19	6	48
	26	6	48
24	3	6	48
	10	6	48
	17	6	48
	24	1	8
	31	6	48
	7	2	16
	14	6	48
	21	6	48
	28	6	48

A		B	C
July	5	6	60
	12	6	60
	19	6	60
	26	6	60
A	2	6	60
	9	6	60
	16	6	60
	23	6	60
	30	6	60
S.	6	1	8
	13	6	48
	20	6	48
	27	6	48
Oc	4	6	48
	11	6	48
	18	6	48
	25	0	
N	1	0	
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	0	
D	6	0	
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	0	

11.3.c

Days of Work and earnings of Barney's "wife" days 31-36

1828

	A	B	C
	7	0	
	14	0	
	21	0	
	28	0	
	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	0	
	3	0	
	10	0	
	17	0	
	24	4	32
	31	6	48
	7	0	
	14	0	
	21	0	
	28	6	48
	5	6	48
	12	6	48
	19	6	48
	26	6	48
	2	6	48
	9	6	48
	16	6	48
	23	1	8 60
	30	6	

	A	B	C
	7	6	60
	14	6	60
	21	6	60
	28	6	60
	4	3	30
	11	6	60
	18	0	
	25	0	
	1	0	
	8	2	16
	15	6	48
	22	6	48
	29	0	
	6	0	
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	0	
	3	0	
	10	0	
	17	0	
	24	0	
	1	0	
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	0	

11.3 C

1829

A	B	C
5	0	
12	0	
19	0	
26	0	
2	0	
9	0	
16	0	
23	0	
2	0	
9	0	
16	0	
23	1	8
30	0	
6	2	16
13	0	
20	0	
27	0	
My 4	6	48
11	6	48
18	6	48
25	6	48
Jn 1	6	48
8	6	48
15	2	16
22	1	8
29	0	

A	B	C
July 6	1	8
13	0	
20	6	60
27	6	60
A 3	6	60
10	6	60
17	2	20
24	0	
31	0	
S 7	0	
14	3½	28
21	1	8
28	6	48
Oc 5	0	
12	0	
19	0	
26	0	
N 2	0	
9	0	
16	0	
23	0	
30	0	
D 7	0	
14	0	
21	0	
28	0	

11.3 C

1830

	A	B	C
J.	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	0	
	25	0	
F	1	0	
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
M	1	0	
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	0	
A	5	0	
	12	0	
	19	0	
	26	0	
My	3	0	
	10	0	
	17	5	40
	24	0	
	31	5	40
J	7	0	
	14	6	48
	21	0	
	28	0	

	A	B	C
July	5	6	60
	12	6	60
	19	6	60
	26	6	60
A	2	1	10
	9	1	10
	16	6	60
	23	6	60
	30	1	10
S	6	0	
	13	6	48
	20	6	48
	27	0	
Oc	4	0	
	11	0	
	18	6	48
	25	0	
N	1	0	
	8	0	
	15	0	
	22	0	
	29	0	
D	6	0	
	13	0	
	20	0	
	27	0	

Table 11.IV: The Combined Earnings of Bassage and Each of "Wives" A, B and C 1828-1830.

	Bassage	A	Bassage+A	B	Bassage+B	C	Bassage+C
28 Jan.	120	60	180	0	120	0	120
Feb.	120	60	180	12	132	0	120
March	120	60	180	28.8	148.8	16	136
April	120	51	171	12	132	12	132
May	120	48	168	48	168	48	168
June	120	50.4	170.4	51	171	42.4	162.4
July	120	60	180	60	180	60	180
Aug	111	57	168	45	156	22.5	133.5
Sept.	120	48	168	46.4	166.4	22.4	142.4
Oct	120	48	168	12	132	0	120
Nov.	120	48	168	24	144	0	120
Dec.	120	48	168	0	120	0	120
29 Jan.	120	48	168	0	120	0	120
Feb.	120	48	168	0	120	0	120
March	120	48	168	28.8	148.8	1.6	121.6
April	120	48	168	32	152	4.5	124.5
May	120	48	168	48	168	48	168
June	120	48	168	48	168	24	144
July	126	57	183	57	183	32	158
Aug	120	60	180	60	180	28	148
Sept	120	48	168	48	168	21	141
Oct	120	32	152	18	138	0	120
Nov.	112.8	6.4	119.2	0	112.8	0	112.8
Dec.	120	26	146	8	128	0	120
30 Jan.	120	0	120	0	120	0	120
Feb	120	24	144	0	120	0	120
March	120	44.8	164.8	34	154	0	120
April	120	48	168	42	162	0	120
May	120	48	168	40	162	16	136
June	120	48	168	40	162	12	132
July	120	60	180	60	180	60	180
Aug	120	60	180	60	180	30	150
Sept	120	48	168	38	158	24	144
Oct	120	36	156	36	156	12	132
Nov.	120	4.8	124.8	0	120	0	120
Dec.	120	26	146	0	120	0	120